

A COLLECTION OF  
**SELECT VIEWS**

FROM THE  
**DIFFERENT SEATS**  
OF THE

**Nobility and Gentry in the Kingdom of IRELAND.**

ENGRAVED BY

**THOMAS SMILTON.**

**FROM ORIGINAL DRAWINGS, BY THE BEST MASTERS.**





# SUBSCRIBERS IN IRELAND,

Who have honored this Work with their Patronage.

## His Grace the LORD LIEUTENANT.

**A**  
**T**HE Earl of Arran  
 The Earl of Aldborough, 2 fets  
 Robert Alexander, Esq.  
 The Hon. Richard Annesley  
 Alexander Alcock, Esq.  
 Henry Alcock, Esq.  
 Mr. Owen Adams  
 Mr. Wm. Allen, 6 fets

**B**  
 The Earl of Belgrave  
 The Earl of Belvedere  
 The Rt. Hon. John Beresford  
 The Rt. Hon. Sir John Blaguir  
 The Hon. James Browne  
 The Rev. Dr. Berkeley, Dean of Tuam  
 Sir Wm. Barker, Bart.  
 Sir Patrick Bellew, Bart.  
 Sir John Browne, Bart.  
 Sir Thomas Bell  
 The Rev. Wm. Berkeley  
 The Rev. John Bayly  
 The Rev. Mr. Bromie  
 The Rev. Mr. Beaufort  
 Corn. Bolton, Esq. 2 fets  
 Rupert Barber, Esq.  
 Christopher Bellew, Esq.  
 Charles Birch, Esq.  
 Wogan Browne, Esq.  
 Mr. Blake  
 Counsellor Barry  
 Capt. Brooke  
 Mr. Thomas Brewer  
 Mr. Wm. Beeby  
 Mr. Patrick Byrne

**C**  
 The Earl of Charlemont  
 The Earl of Clanbrassil  
 Lord Viscount Carlw  
 The Rt. Hon. Lord Clonmore  
 The Rt. Hon. Wm. Burton Conyngham, 2 fets

The Rt. Hon. Henry Theoph. Clements  
 The Rt. Hon. Joshua Cooper  
 Lady Louisa Connolly  
 Lieut. Gen. Cunynghame  
 Andrew Caldwell, Esq. 3 fets  
 Isaac Corry, Esq.  
 Hugh Crofton, Esq.  
 Morgan Crofton, Esq.  
 — Carey, Esq.  
 Patrick Cullen, Esq.  
 Marmaduke Cramer, Esq.  
 Major Cornelle  
 Colonel Crampton  
 — Cook, Esq.  
 Richard Cuthbert, Esq.  
 Thomas Church, Esq.  
 John Congreve, Esq.  
 John Cooper, Esq.  
 John Cooper, Esq. Jun.  
 John Cook, Esq.  
 John Cade, Esq.  
 Mr. John Croftwaite  
 Mr. Rich. Cave, Jun.  
 Mr. John Baptiste Cuaville  
 Mr. Crowe  
 Mr. John Cooper, Sen.  
 Mr. Austin Cooper  
 Mr. Rich. Cranfield  
 Mr. Calh  
 Mr. W. Cowen  
 Mr. Cornelius Callaghan, 24 fets

**D**  
 Lady Viscountess De Veici  
 Baron Dillon  
 Lord Viscount Delvin  
 Arthur Dawson, Esq.  
 Robert Dillon, Esq.  
 William Dunn, Esq.  
 James Denis, Esq.  
 William Deane, Esq.  
 John Damer, Esq. LL. D.  
 Malachy Donelan, Esq.

Lieut. Green Despard  
 Mr. Ellis Matthew Draffan  
 Mr. Sifton Darling  
 Mr. Henry Darley  
**E**  
 Lord Viscount Enniskillen  
 Richard Eaton, Esq.  
 Mr. Enraght.

**F**  
 The Rt. Hon. John Foster  
 The Rt. Hon. John Fitzgibbon  
 The Rev. Hans Thomas Fell, LL. D.  
 Sir John Freke, Bart.  
 The Rt. Hon. James Fortescue  
 Thomas James Fortescue, Esq.  
 Faithfull Fortescue, Esq.  
 Joseph Fletcher, Esq.  
 George Robert Fitzgerald, Esq.  
 Thomas Todd Faulkner, Esq.  
 Mr. Edward Fitzgerald  
 Mr. Patrick Fitzpatrick  
 Mr. Rich. Fitzsimons  
 Mr. James Ford

**G**  
 Lord Viscount Gormanston  
 Richard Gibson, Esq.  
 James Gandon, Esq.  
 Joseph Goff, Esq.  
 Mr. Galway  
 Mr. Henry Gonne  
 Mr. James Gibby  
 Lieut. Graham

**H**  
 Lord Viscount Headfort  
 The Hon. Arthur Cole Hamilton  
 Sackville Hamilton, Esq.  
 Henry Hamilton, Esq.  
 Edward Hamilton, Esq.  
 Francis Hutchinson, Esq.

Mrs. Harcourt  
 Mrs. Hall  
 Samuel Hayes, Esq.  
 Matthew Handcock, Esq.  
 Henry Higinbotham, Esq.  
 Thomas Higinbotham, Esq.  
 Alex. Higinbotham, Esq.  
 Mr. Heavyd  
 Mr. Hugh Henry  
 Mr. Harman  
 Mr. Edward Hudson  
 Robert Hodson, Esq.  
 Mr. Home

I  
 The Earl of Inchiquin  
 Lord Viscount Jocelyn  
 The Rt. Hon. Rich. Jackson  
 Sir Rich. Johnstone  
 Major Jarrat  
 Alexander Jaffray, Esq.  
 Mr. William Jolly

K  
 The Lord Bishop of Killaloe  
 The Lord Bishop of Kilmore  
 The Hon. T. Knox  
 Arthur Knox, Esq.  
 Walter Kavanagh, Esq.  
 Charles Croker King, Esq.  
 Edward King, Esq.

L  
 His Grace the Duke of Leinster  
 The Earl of Lanelborough  
 Rt. Hon. Sir Herc. Langrishe, Bart.  
 The Hon. Henry Lawes Luttrell  
 Charles Lambart, Esq.  
 The Rev. Geo. Lambart  
 John Leigh, Esq.  
 Peter Digges Latouche, Esq.  
 Henry Lennon, Esq.  
 William Large, Esq.  
 Captain Ladaveze  
 Michael Levinge, Esq.  
 George Lefrange, Esq.  
 Robert Leslie, Esq.  
 Mr. Linday  
 Mr. Liveley  
 Mr. Thomas Leech, 2 fets

M  
 The Earl of Milltown  
 The Earl of Moira

The Earl of Mount Cashel  
 The Earl of Mornington  
 Lord Viscount Mountmorres  
 The Rt. Rev. and Hon. Ld. Bp. of Meath  
 The Hon. Mr. Maxwell, 4 fets  
 Sir George Maffey, Bart.  
 Sir Richard Mulgrave, Bart.  
 John Montgomery, Esq.  
 Alexander Mangin, Esq.  
 Hugh Montgomery, Esq.  
 William Morris, Esq. Jun.  
 Mr. Richard Mitchell  
 Ensign Marchant  
 Mr. Maitland  
 Mr. Macklin  
 N  
 Sir Wm. Gladowe Newcomen, Bart.  
 Sir Edward Newenham, Bart.  
 Miles North, Esq.  
 Edward North, Esq.  
 Simon John Newport, Esq.  
 Thomas Norman, Esq.  
 William Newport, Esq.  
 Brett Norton, Esq.  
 William Norris, Esq.

O  
 The Rt. Hon. John O'Neill  
 Cornelius O'Callaghan, Esq.  
 Charles O'Neill, Esq.  
 Mr. Arch. Ormston

P  
 His Grace the Duke of Portland  
 Lord Viscount Powercourt  
 The Rt. Hon. Edm. Sexton Pery  
 The Rt. Hon. Thomas Pelham  
 Sir John Parnel, Bart.  
 Sir Wm. Parsons, Bart.  
 The Hon. Rich. Power  
 The Hon. Wm. Welley Pole  
 The Hon. Mrs. Pitt  
 Patrick Pouden, Esq.  
 John Parkinson, Esq.  
 Joshua Paul, Esq.  
 Dowdall Pigot, Esq.  
 Mr. Thomas Penrose, Archt.  
 Mr. George Pollock  
 Mr. Michael Plunkett

R  
 The Rt. Hon. Herc. Langford Rowley, Bart.  
 Colonel Rofs  
 Mrs. Riall

Mr. Samuel Ruffel  
 Mr. Robins  
 S  
 The Earl of Shannon  
 The Hon. Robert Henry Southwell  
 Sir Annelley Stewart, Bart.  
 General Robert Sandford  
 Robert Stewart, Esq.  
 Thomas Salkeld, Esq.  
 Somerville P. Stevens, Esq.  
 Henry Smith, Esq.  
 Richard Smith, Esq.  
 Henry Standish, Esq.  
 Robert Shaw, Esq.  
 Miss Sifton  
 Mr. William Seawell  
 Mr. T. Sherrard, Surveyor  
 Mr. Semple  
 Mr. Skeys, 2 fets  
 T  
 The Earl of Tyrone  
 Richard Talbot, Esq. 2 fets  
 Daniel Tracey, Esq.  
 William Talbot, Esq.

V  
 The Rt. Hon. Agmondesham Vesey  
 Mr. James Vigne  
 John Vernon, Esq.  
 Ambrose Upton, Esq.

W  
 The Lord Bishop of Waterford  
 The Rt. Hon. Owen Wynne  
 Lady Wolfely  
 The Hon. E. Ward  
 The Hon. R. Ward  
 Arthur Wolfe, Esq.  
 Thomas Warren, Esq.  
 John Wallace, Esq.  
 Ralph Ward, Esq. 2 fets  
 Robert Watfon Wade, Esq.  
 Mr. Wilder  
 Joseph Cooper Walker, Esq.  
 Mr. Samuel Walker, A. B.  
 Mr. Worthington  
 Captain Walker  
 Mr. Samuel Whyte  
 Mr. William Wilson, 12 fets

Y  
 The Rev. Matthew Younge, Fellow of Trinity  
 College, Dublin



# SUBSCRIBERS IN ENGLAND.

His Royal Highness the DUKE of GLOUCESTER.

## A THE Rt. Hon. the Earl of Athburnham

Lord Arden  
Sir Edward Atley, Bart.  
Sir John St. Aubyn, Bart.  
Sir Robert Ainsley  
The Rev. Gerard Andrews  
James Petit Andrews, Esq.  
Captain Armstrong  
Mrs. Armistead  
Miss Aulden  
Mr. Angus  
Count Althaus  
Mr. Artaria, *Vienna*

## B

Sir Edward Blackett, Bart.  
Sir Francis Baffett, Bart.  
Thomas Bevan, Esq.  
Henry Boulton, Esq.  
Thomas Bangham, Esq.  
Mr. Briffow  
William Burrell, Esq.  
Mr. Byrne  
Mr. Samuel Baldwin  
Charles Brandling, Esq.  
Rowland Burdon, jun. Esq.  
Mr. Bruckhaw  
William Bayley, Esq.  
Charles Bedford, Esq.  
George Bowles, Esq.  
Richard Bull, Esq.  
John Boydell, Esq.  
Mrs. Bannister, two sets  
Mr. Binns, three sets  
John Thomson Bull, Esq.  
The Rev. Mr. Boffock  
Mr. Bellamy  
Mr. Brough  
Mr. Beilby  
Mrs. Baker  
— Brodie, Esq.  
Mr. Barwell  
Mr. Buffa, *Amsterdam*  
Mr. Barlow  
Mr. Birrell  
Mr. Bathurst

Mr. Bradshaw  
Mr. Bull

## C

His Grace the Duke of Chandos  
The Earl of Carlisle  
The Earl of Clanricarde  
The Countess Dowager of Cavan  
The Rt. Hon. Gen. Conway  
Richard Cox, Esq.  
Thomas Conway, Esq.  
Edward Cottford, Esq.  
Thomas Somers Cocks, Esq.  
Corbet Corbet, Esq.  
Rev. Dr. Chelfum  
Jeremiah Crutchley, Esq.  
Thomas William Coke, Esq.  
John Conyers, Esq.  
Trench Chiffell, Esq.  
Captain Cornwell  
Mr. Charon  
Kenton Coufe, Esq.  
Mr. Carey  
The Rev. Thomas Clare  
Mr. Collins  
Mr. Collyer  
Mr. Cater

## D

The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Dartmouth  
The Earl of Darlington  
Lord Duncannon  
George Drummond, Esq.  
Robert Auriol Hay Drummond, Esq.  
The Rev. George William Drummond  
The Rev. Dr. Duval  
John Devaynes, Esq.  
Richard Dalton, Esq.  
James Deacon, Esq.  
Mr. Dwyer  
Mr. Doule  
Mr. Dixon  
Mr. Deble  
Mr. Debrett  
Mr. Dickinson

## E

The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Exeter  
The Rt. Hon. Lord Elliot

Sir John Eden, Bart.  
The Rt. Hon. William Eden  
Sir Henry Englefield, Bart.  
Lady Edmonston  
Joseph Edmondson, Esq.  
Mr. William Ellis  
Mr. Edwards  
Miss Egerton  
Mr. Eves

## F

James Filher, Esq.  
John Francklin, Esq.  
John Fitzgerald, Esq.  
Mr. Fearnside  
Mr. Frazer  
Mr. R. Fagin  
Mrs. Fletcher  
Mr. Freeman  
Mr. Faulder  
Mr. Faden

## G

The Rt. Hon. Lord Grantham  
Thomas Gardnor, Esq.  
Ambrose Goddard, Esq.  
Miss Goldsworthy  
Mr. Griffiths

## H

The Right Hon. the Earl of Hardwicke  
The Hon. Mr. Justice Hyde, *Bengal*  
Richard Hammond, Esq.  
The Rev. Geoffrey Hornby  
The Rev. Robert Hallifax  
Geo. Hefle, Esq.  
Mr. Hughes  
Edward Hatton, Esq.  
Giles Hudson, Esq.  
Mr. Henderson  
Mr. Hawksworth  
Mr. Hayward  
Mr. Hall  
Mr. Hemet  
Mr. Hatcher  
Mrs. Harman  
Mrs. Hamby  
Mr. Hookham



The Hon. Mr. Irby  
John Ibbetson, Esq.  
Col. Johns  
Miss Jones

K  
Sir Robert Murray Keith, K. B.  
Mrs. Kearton  
Mr. King

L  
Sir James Lake, Bart.  
Mr. Looker  
Mr. James Looker  
Mr. Latham  
Mr. Langston  
Mr. Lewis

M  
The Rt. Hon. Lord Macartney  
Sir William Musgrave, Bart.  
Sir Joseph Mawbey  
Miss Mawbey

The Rev. Mr. Mills  
James Meyrick, Esq.  
John Meyrick, Esq.  
Charles Marth, Esq.  
Gabriel Mathias, Esq.  
Dominick Meade, Esq.  
John Morgan, Esq.  
Mr. Mitland  
Mr. Meheux  
Mr. Millington  
Mr. Middiman  
Mr. Matthews  
Miss Murray  
Mr. Maxey  
Mr. Mitchell

N  
His Grace the Duke of Northumberland  
Sir James Innes Norcliffe, Bart.  
The Hon. Miss North  
The Hon. George Nassau  
Mr. Nevinton

Mr. John Nichols  
Arnold Nesbitt, Esq.  
Mr. Nicholls  
Mr. Norman  
Mr. George Nicol

O  
Sir George Osborne, Bart.  
Thomas Oakes, Esq.

P  
The Rt. Hon. Lady Arabella Polwarth  
Lord Viscount Palmerston  
Sir John Palmer, Bart.  
The Hon. Edward Percival  
Major General Phillips  
Major Percival  
John Penn, Esq.  
Paul Pantton, Esq.  
William Pollock, Esq.  
The Rev. Moses Porter  
Edward Henry Pery, Esq.  
Mr. Pownall  
Mr. Palmer, 5 fets  
Mrs. Potter  
Mr. Peltro  
Mr. James Bracey Perry  
Mr. Payne  
Mr. James Payne

R  
The Rt. Hon. Richard Rigby  
Henry Reveley, Esq.  
D. Alves Rebello, Esq. 3 fets  
Mr. Robertson  
Mr. Reid  
Mr. Richardson  
Mr. Roberts  
Messrs. Richardson and Urganhart  
Mr. Robson

S  
The Right Hon. Lady Stormont  
Lord Sackville  
Lord Sheffield  
Sir John Smith, Bart.

Count Sarsfield  
Philip Stephens, Esq.  
H. F. Spencer, Esq.  
Joshua Smith, Esq.  
Maurice Swabey, Esq.  
Samuel Swinton, Esq.  
Rev. Mr. Schroeder  
George Stubbs, Esq.  
Mrs. Stevenfon  
Miss Seger  
Mr. Sheldrake  
Mr. Swerter  
Mr. Phillip Sheppard

T  
Sir Benjamin Thomson  
John Tempett, Esq.  
Mr. Taylor  
Mr. Tregent  
Mr. Taylor  
Mr. Charles Taylor  
Mr. Torre, 2 fets  
Mr. James Taylor

W  
The Rt. Hon. Earl Walgrave  
Sir John Borlase Warren, Bart.  
The Hon. Horace Walpole  
Lady Wilson  
William Wells, Esq.  
Samuel Wilde, Esq.  
Isaac Walker, Esq.  
Col. Williamson  
Mr. Watts  
Mr. Wheatley  
Mr. Wrather  
Mr. Wright  
Mr. Wildey  
Mr. Wetley  
Mr. Winterbottom  
Mrs. Wilkinfon  
Mr. Frederick Walsh  
Mr. Ward, jun.

Z  
Mr. Zana, *Brussels*, 3 fets

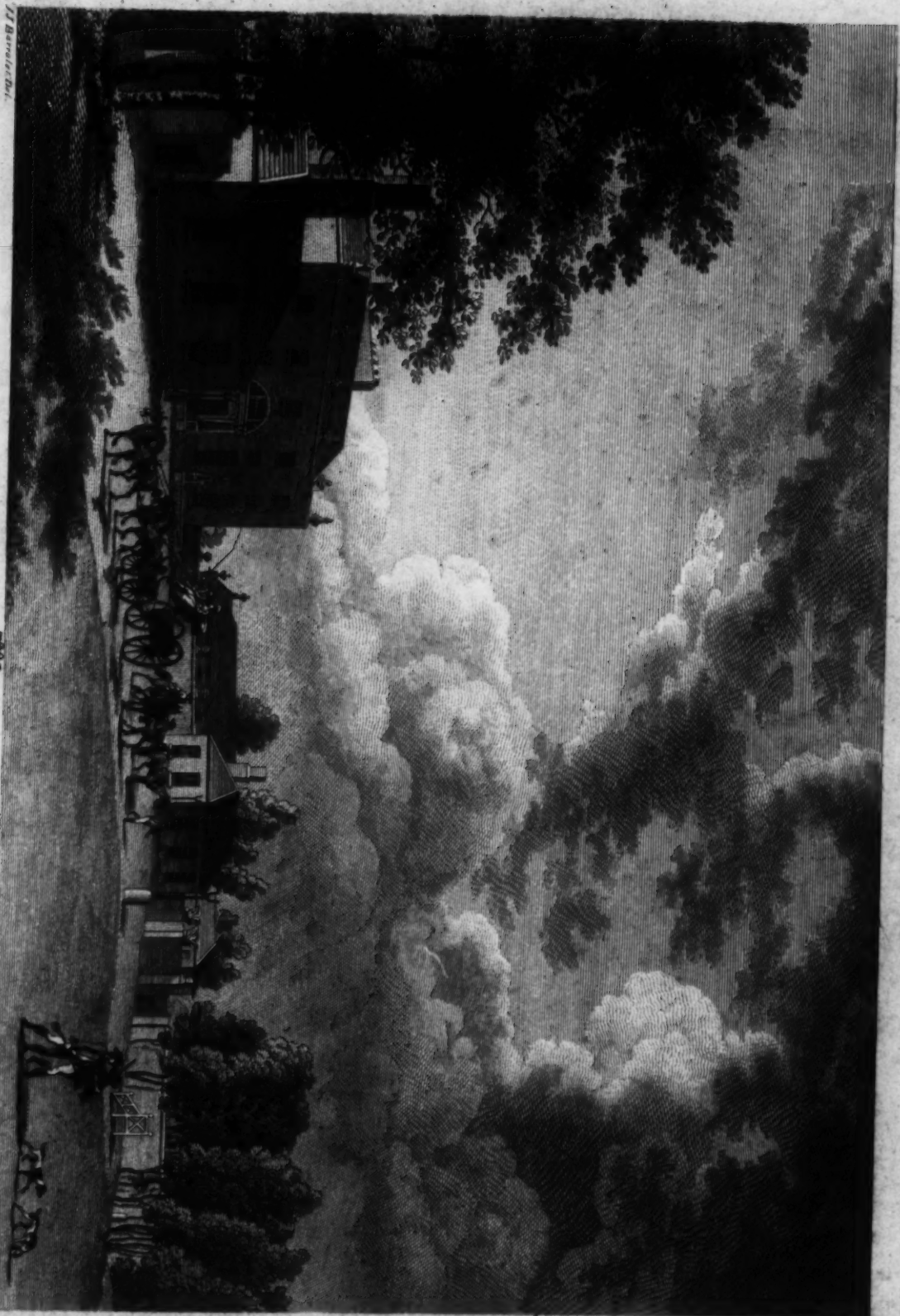
The Editor, with most grateful Acknowledgments to his Subscribers, hopes Excuse for the Omission of several Names, which have not been received from different Correspondents.

A Correct List of the Subscribers who kindly patronize this Work will be hereafter printed; and he begs the Favor of their Names being sent to Mr. WALTER, at Charing-Cross.





MS. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.



THE  
PENIX  
FURNISHED BY WATER DRAWING CO. LONDON.



LODGE  
FOR THE AUSTON T. MILTON in Dublin.



# PHOENIX-LODGE.

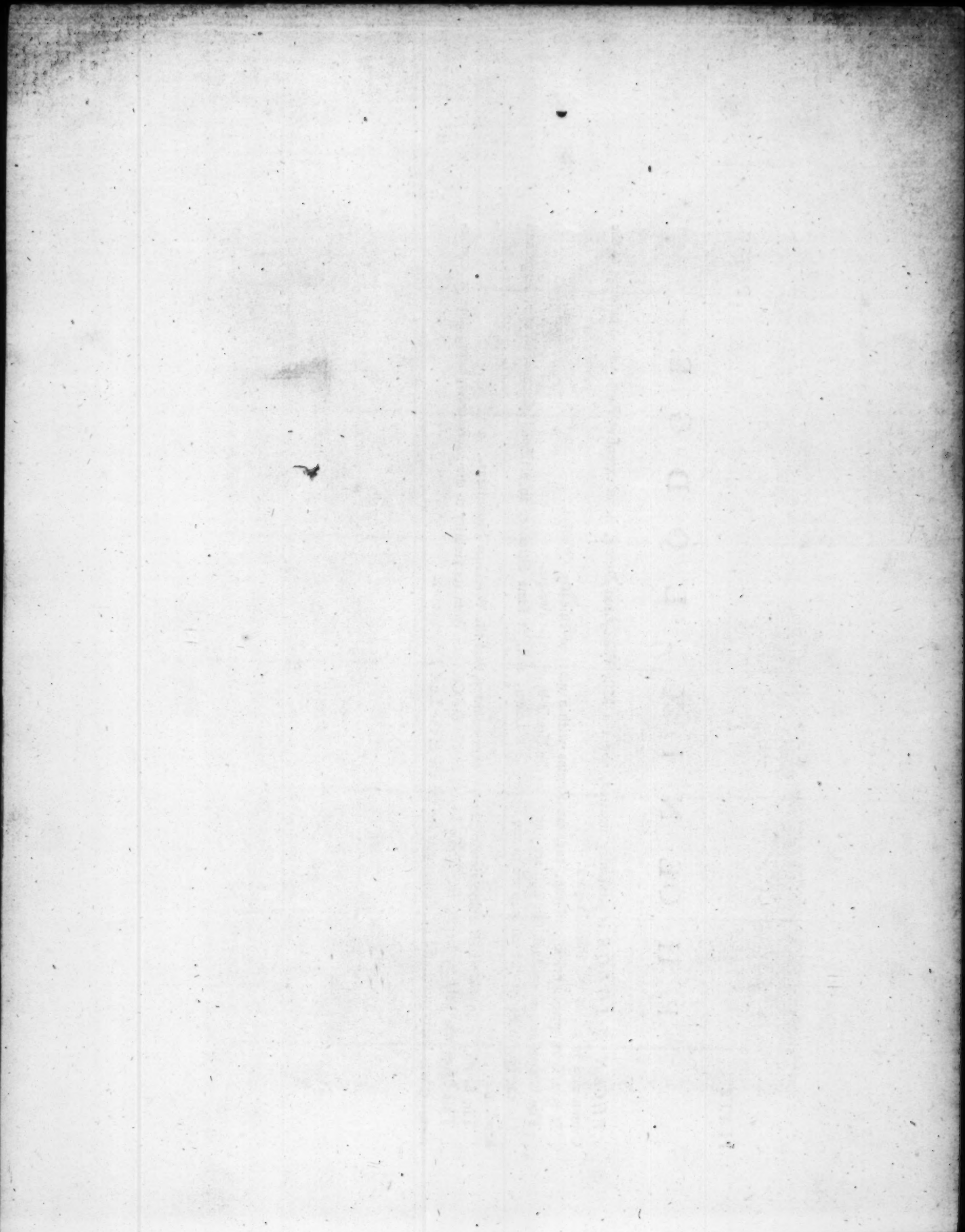
*PHOENIX-LODGE* is pleasantly situated, about a Mile West from *Dublin*, in an extensive Park, which belongs to the Crown and is called the Phoenix-park.

It is a neat, plain, brick building, and the Rooms within are conveniently disposed. The Offices project on each side and are joined to the House by circular sweeps.

On the North Front (which is given in the Plate) is a Lawn, and, at some distance, an artificial piece of Water, large and handsome.

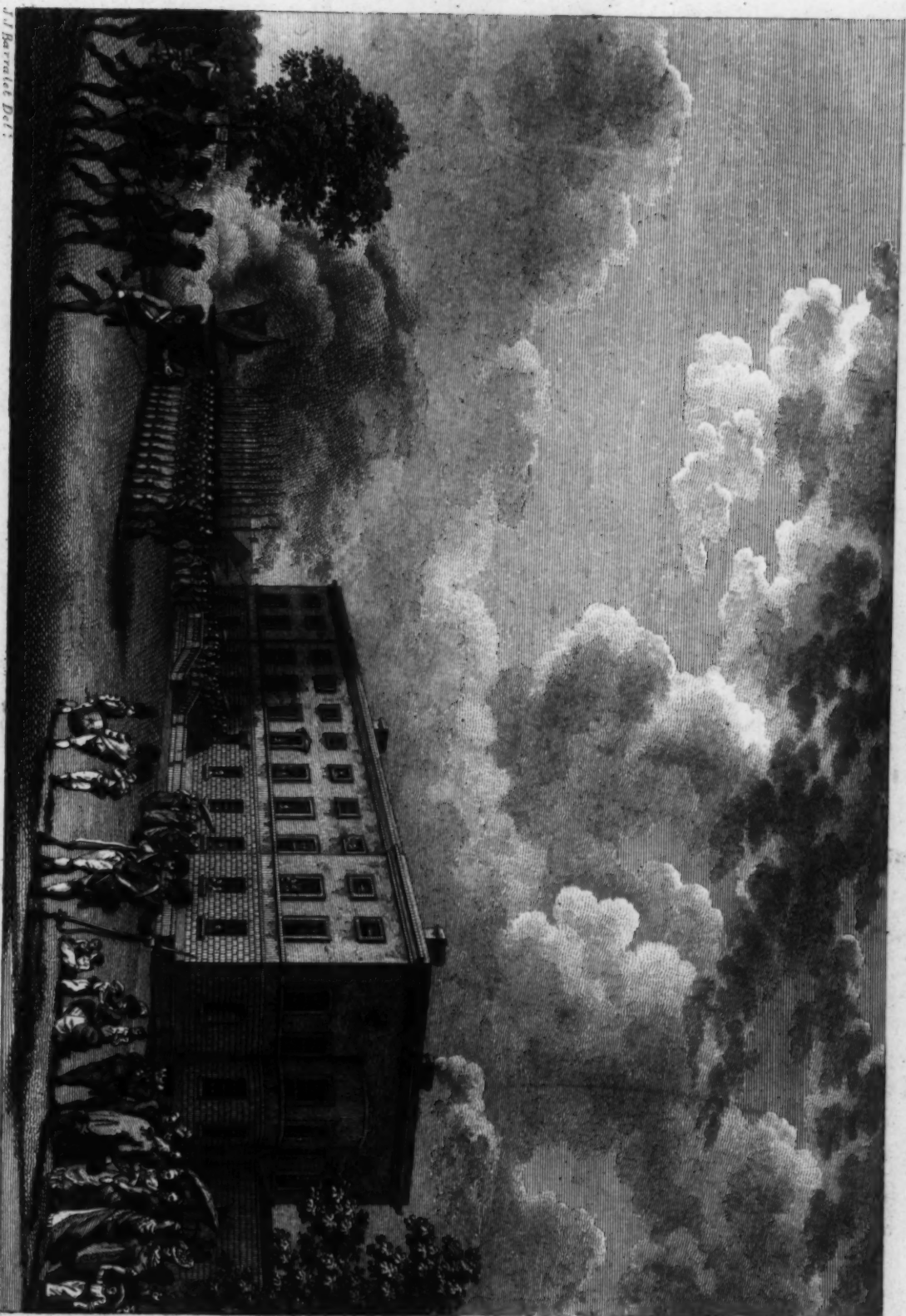
The South Front commands a fine view of the adjacent country, and the Wicklow Mountains.

This Place was held by Leafe, for Three Lives, under the Crown; from its vicinity to the Metropolis, being thought convenient, it was lately purchased by Parliament for the use of the Lord Lieutenants.









J. J. Barraud Del.

LEINSTER HOUSE

Painted on the Altar by J. Walter Channing Esq. I. ordered for the Author T. Wilson in 1790.

T. Milton Sculp.

# LEINSTER-HOUSE,

(In DUBLIN)

## The Residence of His Grace The DUKE of LEINSTER.

*LEINSTER-HOUSE* is situated on the S. E. Side of *Dublin*, opposite *Molesworth Street*. The entrance is through a large Gate-way, in a plain but good Style, executed with Rustics on the outside, but it is an elegant Ionic Gate within, from whence, across a circular Court-yard of two hundred and fifty feet diameter, the principal Facade is seen, extending in Length above one hundred and thirty Feet. In the Center of the Front is a Pediment with four Three-quarter Columns of the Corinthian Order. The Windows of the principal story are with Architraves and Pediments. On each side of the House is a small Ionic Colonnade concealing passages to the Offices and Garden. The Architecture of this Building is extremely correct and the whole has a magnificent appearance.

On entering the House, is a spacious Hall, adorned with Ionic Columns supporting Arches and an ornamented Frize; the Ceiling, which is enriched with Stucco and Colouring, rises into the first Story, and, by taking in the lower half of each Window, gives an opportunity of making a range of attic Windows as an additional Light to the Hall; by this contrivance, that part of the principal Floor was obliged to be given up, and the upper half of each Window closed, so as not to be visible on the Out-side.

On this Floor is the great Dining Parlour which opens into the Lawn; and on the North Side a long Room running the whole depth of the House, under the Picture Gallery, and of the same shape and dimensions, this is called the Supper Room; it is adorned with sixteen fluted Columns Ionic supporting an enriched Ceiling.

On the First Floor are several apartments, elegantly furnished with white Damask, and superb Gildings; the Gallery on this Floor is near seventy Feet long, and twenty-four wide, with a Bow of three windows on the side: the Ceiling is arched the Portion of a Circle, highly enriched and painted in different colours, from the designs of *Mr. Wyatt*. In this room are several fine Pictures, particularly a Landscape, the *Rape of Europa*, by *Claude Lorraine*; the *Triumph of Amphitrion*, by *Luca Giordano*; a *Student* drawing from a Bust, by *Rembrandt*, very fine and uncommonly clear for that Master; with several others of the Flemish School.

The Garden Front (exhibited in the Plate) is remarkable for its chasteness and simplicity, and by many persons preferred to the principal Front. The roof of the House is extremely light and beautiful but it could not be seen in this View.

The Garden is uncommonly spacious for a Town House and admits of a large lawn, on which the Volunteers under His Grace's Command, frequently perform their Exercises.

The walk, round the lawn, is bordered by a thick plantation of Ever-greens and Flowering-Shrubs.

The



The date of this building appears from the following inscription, cut on the foundation stone :

Domum  
Cujus hic Lapis Fundamen  
In Agro MOLESWORTHIANA,

Extrui curavit

Jacobus

Comes Kildarise vicissimus

Anno Domini, MDCXXXV.

Hinc dicas

Quicunque Temporum infortunio  
In Ruinas tam magnificæ Domus  
Incideris.

Quantus ille fuit, qui extruxit  
Quamque Caduca sint omnia  
Cum talia talium Virorum

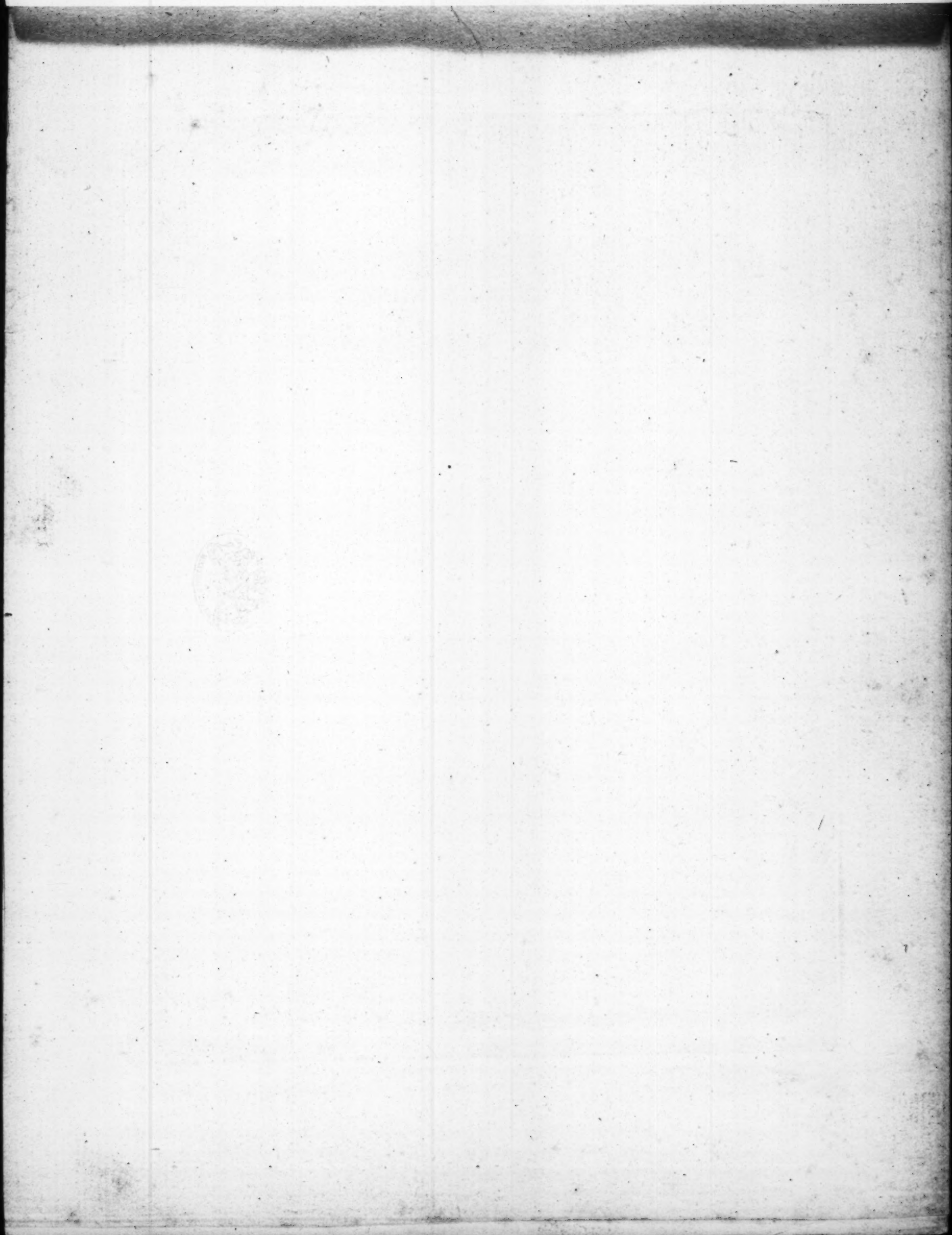
Monumenta

Calibus superesse, non valeant.

RICHARDO CASTELLO, ARCH. \*

\* As the name of *Castell* will frequently occur in the course of this work, some account of that *Architect* will be given in a future Number, which, it is presumed, will not be unacceptable.







J. H. Barrett Del.

# LUCAN-HOUSE

Published as the Accompanying Engraving by T. M. Mason for the author T. M. Mason in Dublin.

T. M. Mason Sculp.



## LUCAN-HOUSE,

*(In the COUNTRY OF DUBLIN)*

## The Seat of the Right Honourable AGMONDISHAM VESSEY.

*LUCAN-HOUSE* is situated about six miles West from *Dublin*, a beautiful Villa, on the Banks of the River Liffey.

This Building has not been finished more than two Years; it has an elegant simple Ionic Front; the Hall is adorned with Pillars and a Frize of the same Order, enriched with Medallions from the Designs of *Angelica*; and the apartments are in a suitable style.

The Gardens are laid out with great Taste; the situation tho' low, shady, and sequestered, is extremely pleasant. The Liffey runs on one Side of the Grounds, for near two Miles; the high road confines them on the other; and, thence narrow, they do not want sufficient variety.

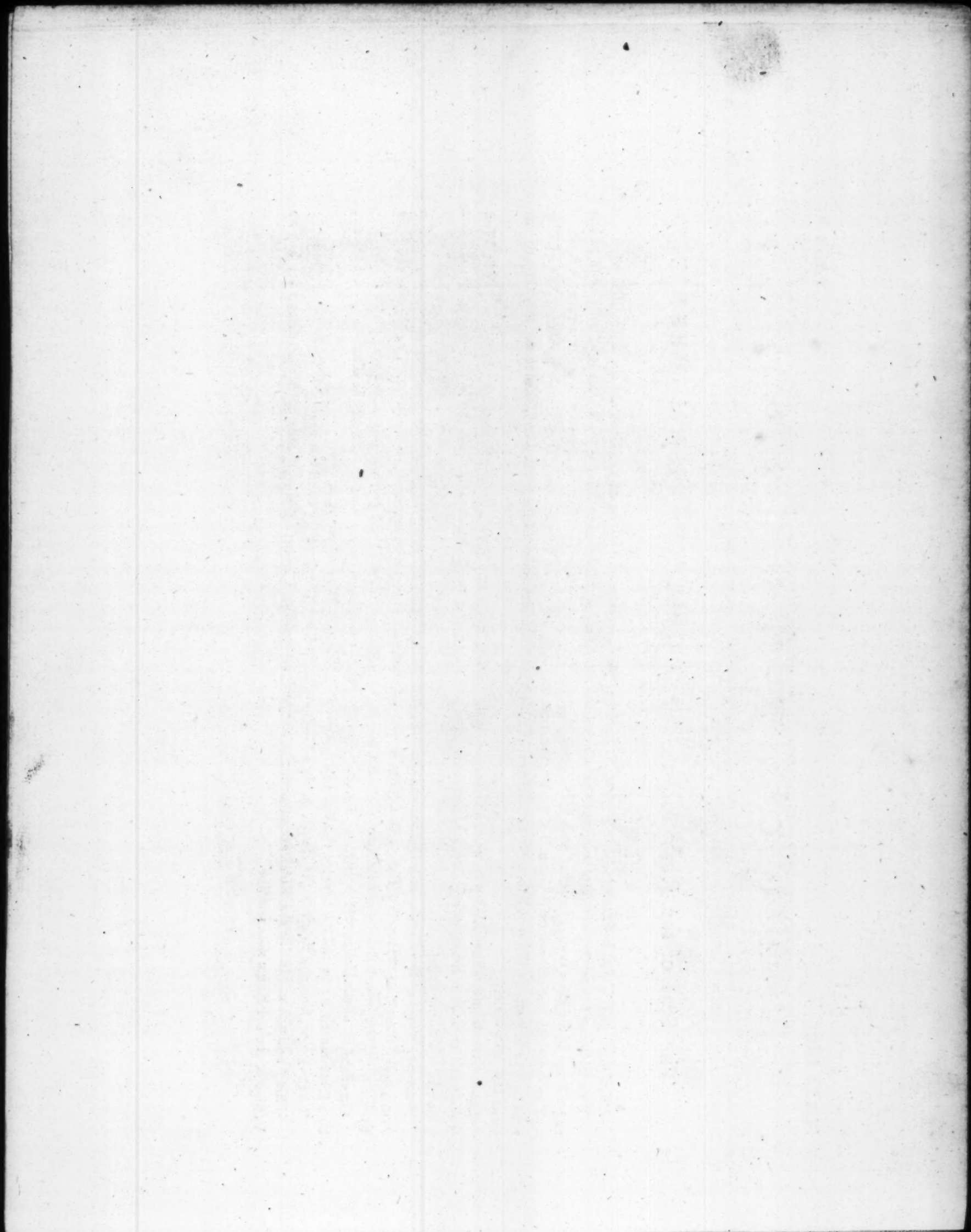
Behind the House, about Mid-way up the Grounds, within a few feet of the River, is the celebrated *Lucan Spa*. The Well is sheltered in a deep ditch, neatly executed in hewn Stone. There is a rural thatched seat for the Water-drinkers, and space allowed for walking about.

From the Front of the House, at a Distance on the left, is seen an elegant Stone Bridge of several Arches, ornamented with a Frize, and Pateras, in the modern Taste; this connects the public Roads that run on each Side of the River. The View of the New Bridge is in Part interrupted by the Remains of an old one (exhibited in the Plate); the contrast produces a very pleasing Effect.

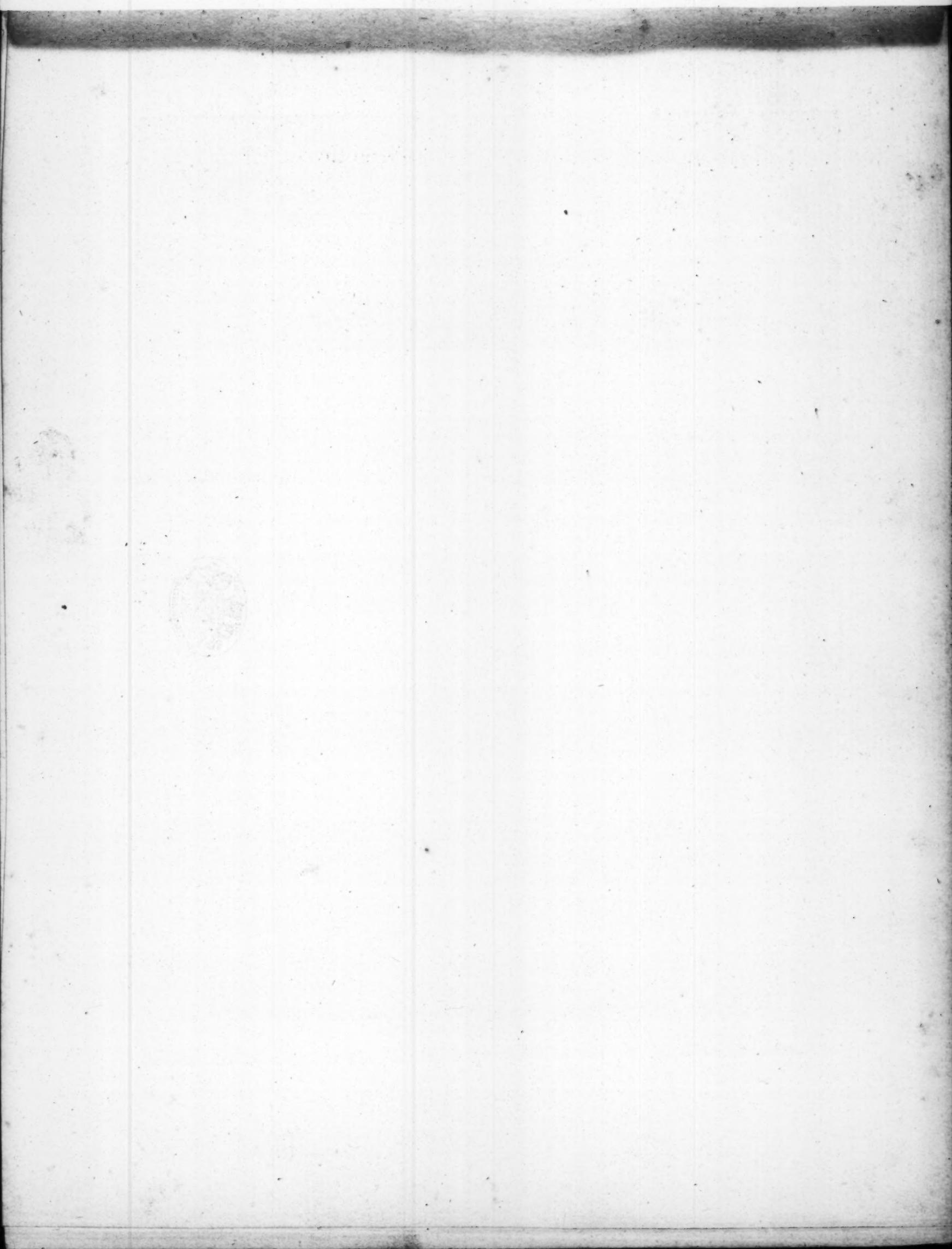
On that Side of the House, which appears in shadow, (in the Print) a Communication is made between the Kitchen and the Water, by a subterranean Arch, and from hence the View loses itself a considerable Way up the River.

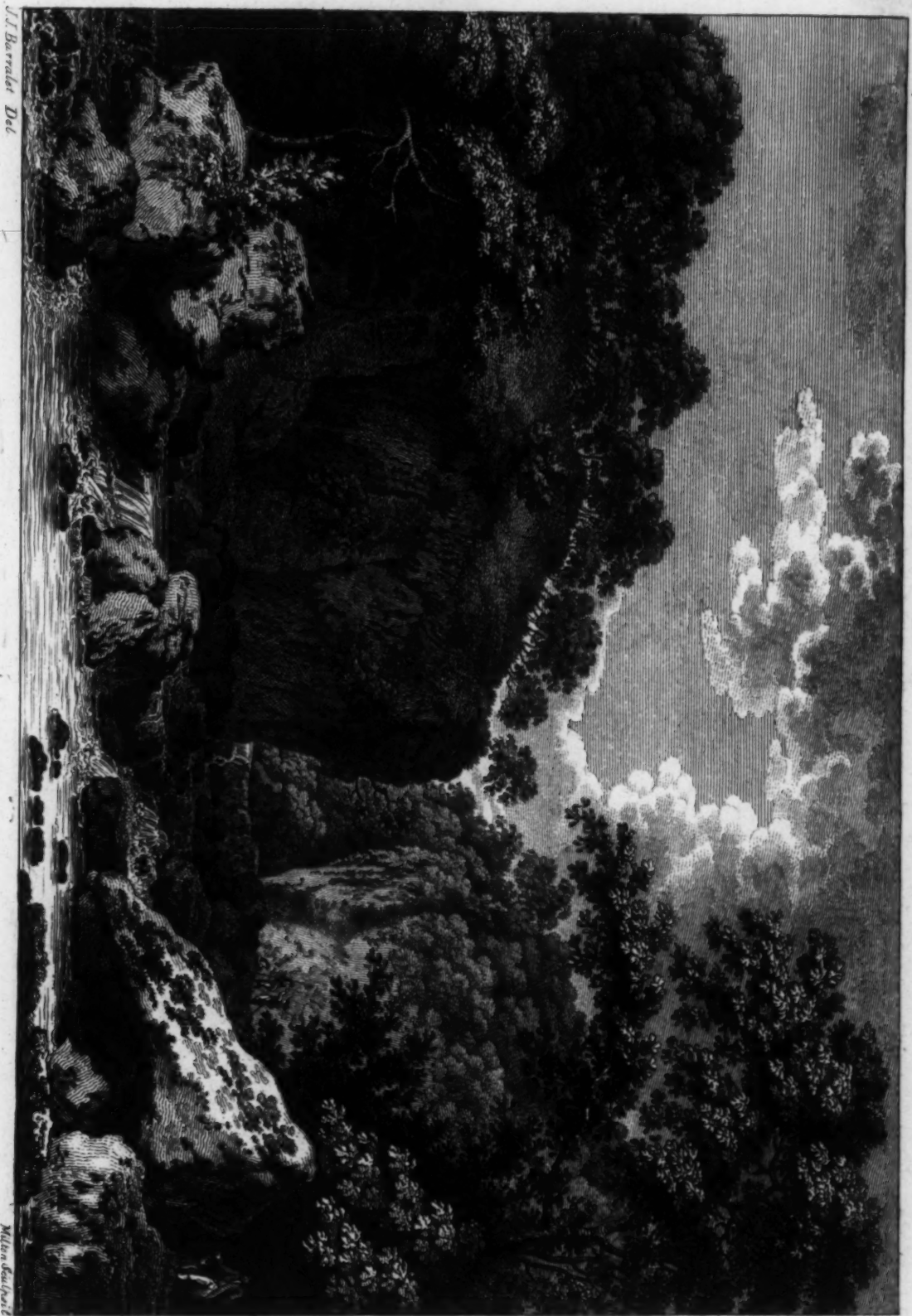
To the Right, from the Front of the House, amidst a Group of lofty Lime-trees, are the small but venerable Ruins of an Abbey.

This Place was originally the Residence of General *Sarsfield*, created Lord *Lucan* by King *James*, after the abdication; but no Vestige of the old House now remains.









J. J. Barndale Del.

THE LARGEST

Published as the Act directed by J. Walker Channing Esq. L. C. Mayor, for the authors T. Wilson in Dublin

M. J. S. J. S. J. S.



# The D A R G L E,

(In the COUNTRY OF WICKLOW)

Near the Seat of Lord Viscount POWERSCOURT.

THE DARGLE, or DARGEL, in the county of Wicklow, is near Powerscourt, and distant about ten miles to the South of Dublin. It is a wild Tract, Part of Lord Powerscourt's Estate in that neighbourhood.

For about a Mile and half, runs a very narrow winding Glen, formed by the sides of two opposite Mountains, extremely steep, and covered with Wood, consisting chiefly of Oak. At the bottom, a mountain-torrent rushes through with impetuosity, and though the Water is not inconsiderable, yet from the prodigious quantity of Stones, and large fragments of rocks, that fill the channel, it is, except in a few places, hardly visible. The Water, forcing its course through so many obstructions, occasions numberless little falls and produces a continual agreeable murmuring. On the side of one of the Mountains are cut out Roads and Paths and diversified so as to exhibit the peculiar advantages of the place. Hither the Inhabitants of Dublin frequently come in fine weather, to enjoy the pure air of the Mountains, and contemplate the solitary romantic Beauties of the Glen

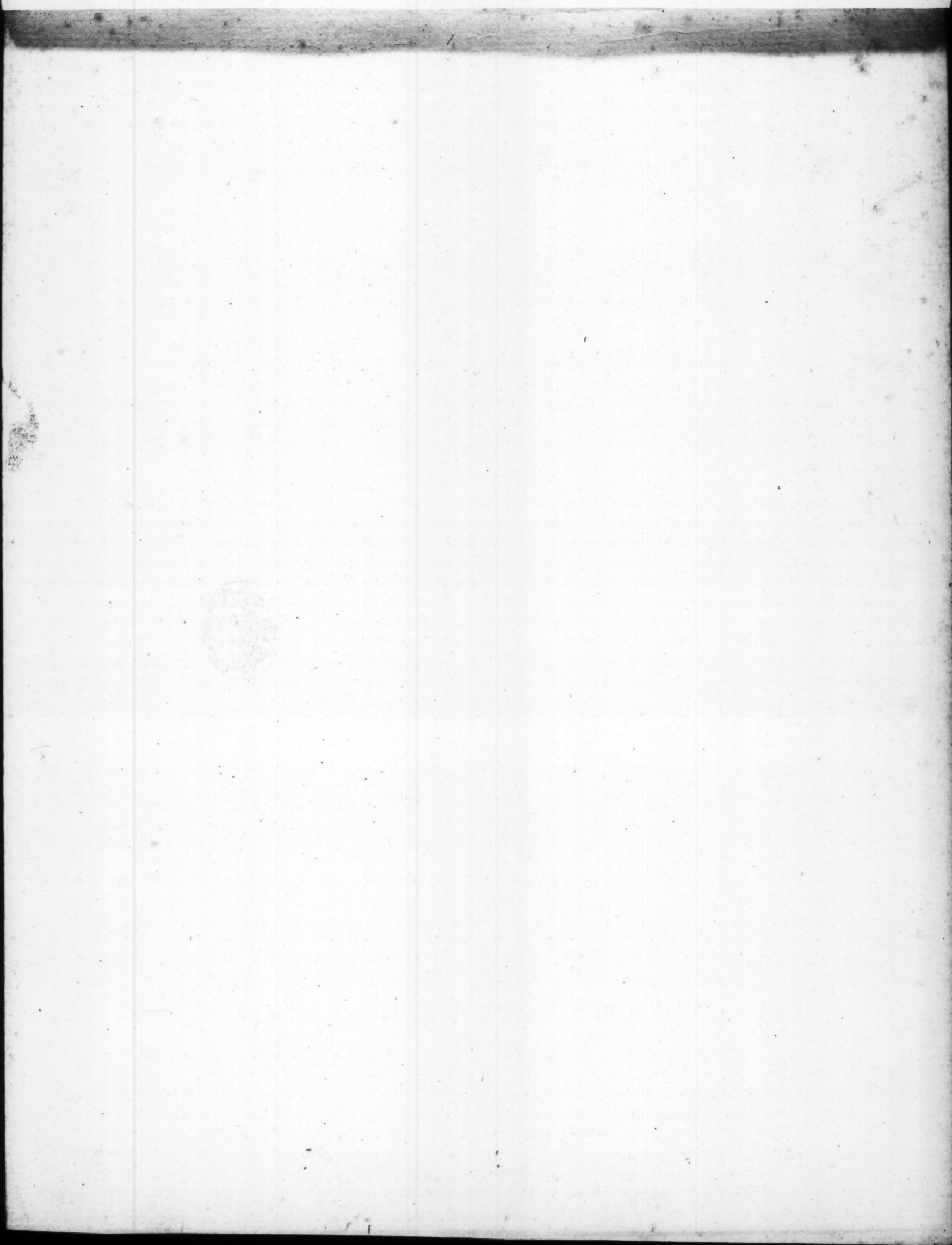
————— where retir'd  
From little Scenes of art, great Nature dwells  
In awful Solitude!

Under a simple Shed, formed of Moss and Thatch, or in the cool recesses of the Rocks, they sometimes dine and take refreshments —

All in the Freshness of the humid Air;  
There, in the hollow'd Rock, grotesque and wild,  
An ample Chair Moss-lin'd, and overhead,  
By flowering Umbrage, shaded —









Wheat, 1811

Published at the Author's by T. Miller, Currier, Copy

M.A.

MINO

for the Author T. Miller, Currier

T. Miller, Currier





## A CASINE belonging to the Earl of CHARLEMONT.

THIS elegant Structure is at the Distance of two Miles from *Dublin*, on the North-East Side.

The Situation is noble and elevated; the Ground rising imperceptibly from the Sea Shore, for almost a Mile in continual Ascent: It commands a very extensive Prospect of the Mountains, in the County of *Wicklow*, and of the whole Bay of *Dublin*. The Name given to the Place alludes to its Vicinity to the Sea, and the Prospect thereof.

The Foundation of the CASINE was laid by the present Noble Proprietor, some Time either in the Year 1761 or -62. A Brafs Plate was fixed in the first Stone, with the Date engraved, and an Inscription, importing, \* That " this Building was erected as a  
 " Testimony of Gratitude to Public and Private Virtue, during the Administration of *William Pitt*; when the Glory of the British  
 " Empire arrived at its highest Pitch."

The Plan of the Building was the Invention of that incomparable Architect Sir *William Chambers*.

The Architecture is Doric in its most improved Style: The Building stands quite unincumbered and insulated; the Front and Sides are all equally finished and beautiful, each one somewhat varied, yet still preserving the strictest Union and Correspondence.

This View is taken on the N. E. Angle, and exhibits the Front and East Flank of the Building.

The Attick, in the Front, though without Window, or Opening of any Kind, looks extremely light: Its Division into several Parts, the bold Projection of the Cornice, the Vase, the Statues, and the Festoons, conspire to produce this Effect, and display the admirable Skill and Ingenuity of the Contriver: On two Columns in the Front stand the Statues of *Ceres* and *Bacchus*, and, on the two corresponding Columns on the South Facade, the Statues of *Venus* and *Apollo*.

The Composition of the Windows and their Architraves, the Carvings of the Soffits, and all the minuter Ornaments, are beautiful in the highest Degree.

The inside Disposition is that of a Dwelling-House on a very small Scale, perfectly adapted to the Purpose intended; not Family Accommodation, but Solitude and Retirement. There is a Vestibule, Saloon, Boudoir, and Closet for Books. There are in the Attick four Chambers for Beds; and, under the principal Floor, a Kitchen and Offices for Servants, which receive Light from an Area surrounding the Building; the Stuccos and Ornaments are equally elegant with the rest; the Inside is not yet quite finished, but wants very little of being completed. The whole is built of Portland Stone, and executed with the nicest Care and Precision. It may be justly esteemed a *CHEF D'OEUVRE* in Architecture; such as might be expected from a Patron of Lord *Charlemont's* Taste, and from the Genius of Sir *William Chambers*.

The Demefne surrounding consists of about 200 Acres, pleasingly laid out in Plantations, and Lawns; the Groups of Trees and Plantations being so disposed, as to create Variety in the Prospects, and take in all the Advantages of which the Situation is susceptible.

The utmost Liberality of Admission is permitted here; the Inhabitants of *Dublin* may at all Times amuse themselves with an agreeable Walk. This Liberty has never hitherto been abused; no Injury or Spoil has been complained of: What is so bountifully thrown open seems to ensure the particular Care and Protection of all those who benefit by the Indulgence.

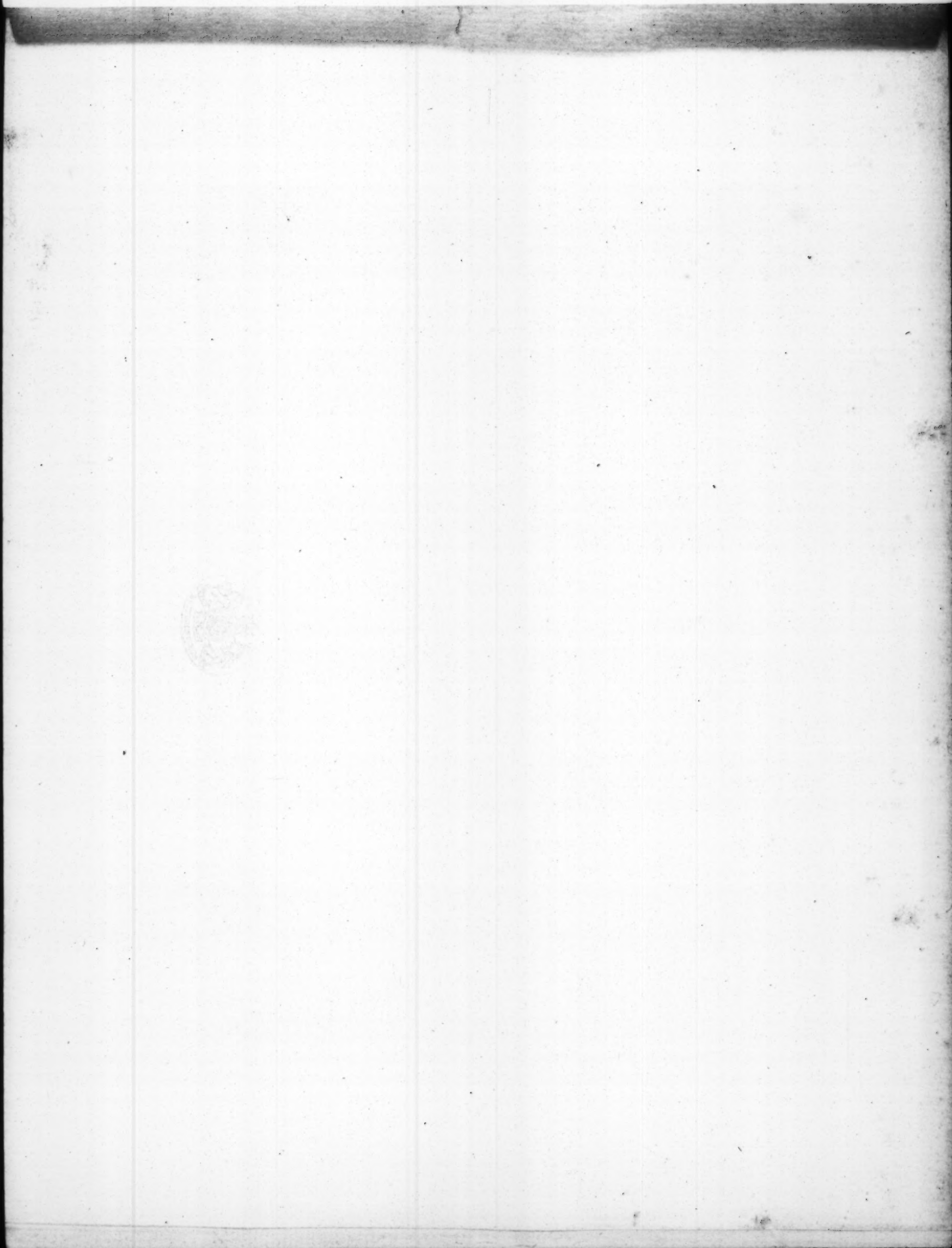
\* The Date and Inscription can only be given from general Recollection, the Copy of it having been lost or mislaid.

Ученый секретарь: И. И. М. Г.

И. И. М. Г.

И. И. М. Г.







W. Ashurst Pinx.

BEIAN-HOUSE

Published as the Act directs, by J. Walter, Clarendon Press, London, for the Author T. Milton in Dublin.

T. Milton, Sculp.



# BELAN-HOUSE,

*In the County of KILDARE,*

## The Seat of the Earl of ALDBOROUGH.

*BELAN*\* was originally a Castle of Note, but was demolished by *Cromwell*: The Estate was purchased from the Lord *Fitzhardin*, by the Ancestor of the present Possessor. The House now stands near the Junction of two Streams, the *Greece*, and the *Arrow*; which, about four Miles farther down, fall into the navigable River *Barrow*.

The Situation of the House is rather low; the Plate exhibits the Rear of it, before which there is a Lawn, gradually sloping from a Grove of high Fir-Trees; on the Left, *down to the Greece*; on the Right, running between two Rows of Elm and Ash.

The Demefne is large, containing thirteen Hundred Irish Acres; and it is observable for extending into five different Counties, viz. *Kildare, Wicklow, Carlow, the Queen's, and Dublin*. One Part of the Grounds is remarkable for affording a Prospect into twelve different Counties, viz. those already named, with the *King's, Meath, Westmeath, Kilkenny, Wexford, Tipperary, and Waterford*.

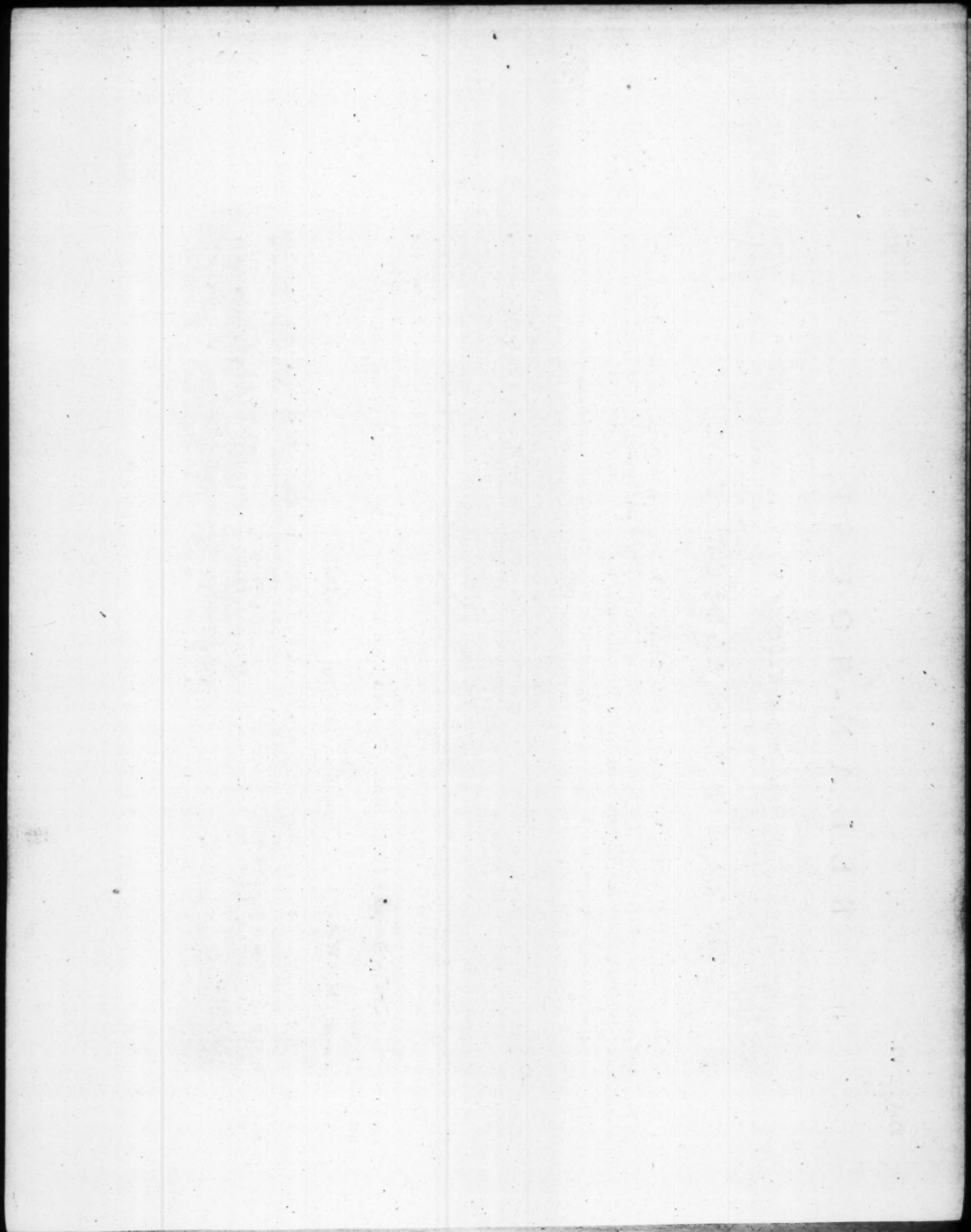
In the House that formerly stood here, two Kings, in the Year 1690, viz. *James II.* and *William III.* were successively entertained by the Grandfather of the present Inheritor. The Bed wherein their Majesties slept is still preserved.

The present House was built in the Year 1743, under the Directions of *Cassell*, the Architect, and Mr. *Bindon*, a Painter; but Plainness and Convenience were considered more than Elegance. The Front is composed with Breaks and is similar to the Rear; except that the Offices appear upon the Right Hand. There is a broad Avenue leading to the House planted with Trees; but not strictly regular.

*Belan* lies about a Mile West of the great South Road and thirty-one from *Dublin*.

\* *Belan* certainly alludes to a Circle of *Belus*, or *Bal*, where the Druids used to perform some of their Rites. *belan*, i. e. *Bel-an*, implies the Ring of *Bal* or *Bal*; probably it was the Place of commemorating the New-Year. The Name of a Year, in Irish, being *Bel-an*, that is, the Ring or Circle of *Belus*. The Word is now corrupted to *Bilain*. See *Collectanea*, No. XII. on the Ceremony of driving a Nail on the first Day of the New-Year, Page 635.

The Editor of this Work is particularly indebted to some Gentlemen of the first Authority, who have honoured him with these, and the following Explanations from the ancient Irish, or *Erye* Language.









MALAHIDE CASTLE

*Published with the Author's Direction by J. Walker, Engraver, for the Author T. Wilson in Dublin*

*T. Wilson del.*



# MALAHIDE \* CASTLE,

*In the County of DUBLIN,*

The Seat of RICHARD TALBOT, Esq.

The CASTLE, or, as it is usually tiled, the COURT of MALAHIDE, is situated in that Part of the County of Dublin, which, from its having been possessed before the Arrival of the *English* by a Colony of *Danes*, was called and still retains the Name of *Fingal* †. This Castle stands on a rising Ground, South of the Bay of *Malahide*, and North of the City of *Dublin*, at the Distance of seven Miles.

What is here represented was the Manor-House, and the Keep or *Doujon*, which, with the Chapel, now a Ruin, the Prison, several other Buildings, the *Bafon*, and a large Tract of Ground, was formerly surrounded by a Wall and Rampart, flanked with Towers, and by a deep Moat filled with Water.

It is supposed that this Castle was either built, or that it received considerable Repairs and Additions, in the Reign of *Edward IV.* a *Basso Relievo* of that Prince, carved in Stone, was formerly fixed in the Wall over the principal Entrance.

This King erected *Malahide* into a Manor in favour of Sir *Thomas Talbot*, with Courts Leet and Baron, likewise a Court of Admiralty, with all its Jurisdictions, and made it a free Port, in the same Manner as the Isle of *Man*, before the *English* Parliament purchased the Royalties thereof from the *Albol* Family.

The Lords of this Manor, descending from Sir *Thomas Talbot*, as also his Tenants in the Manor, were exempted from being compelled to serve the Office of *Sheriff*, *Coroner*, &c. or to attend on Juries out of the Manor, and all Disputes on the High Seas between them, and his Majesty's other Subjects, were to be determined in the Court of Admiralty of *Malahide*. Many other singular Privileges were granted at the same Time, and in the famous Act of Parliament passed during the Reign of *Henry VII.* when Sir *Edward Poyning* was Chief Governor of *Ireland*, which took the Privileges away from the Irish Manors, it is particularly mentioned, that this Act is not to affect those Privileges enjoyed by Sir *Peter Talbot* of *Malahide*.

\* The Hill of *Howth*, contiguous to *Malahide*, is named in old Irish *Bin-eider*; that is, the Pinnacle of the Capivres. *Mal*, in Irish, is a Headland; and *Malahide* appears to be corrupted from *Mail-eidir*; that is, the Headland of *Eider*; for *Howth*-hill may be said to be one of the Points that form the small Harbour of *Malahide*.

† *Fine-gall*, *Fine Gall*, i. e. the Tribe of Strangers or Foreigners. The Chieftain of *Egg-Maith*, in the ninth Century, permitted a Tribe of *Danes* or *Norwegians* to settle in the Parts between *Dublin* and *Drogheda*, in the Country called *Briegb*. This Tribe was distinguished by the Name of *Fine-gall*; and it is certain that the Name does not occur in the Irish MSS. before that Period.

Sir *Richard Edgewcombe*, in the Account he gives of his Expedition to *Ireland*, when sent there by *Henry VII.* in 1488, to take new Oaths of Allegiance from the Nobility, and others who had declared for the Pretender *Lambert Simnel*, mentions, that after suffering much from Tempests and contrary Winds, he landed safely at *Malahide*, and that he and his Suite were there received and sumptuously entertained "wythe ryghte gude cheere." It was then in the Possession of the *Talbots*, in whose Family it had remained from the Time the Castle and the Manor had been granted by *Edward IV.*

This Place so late as the Year 1641 was deemed of such Strength and Importance, that the *Talbots* were dispossessed, and a considerable Garrison was stationed there by the Parliament during that War. It was also the Residence of *Corbet*, the Lord Chief Justice, who being a Regicide and exempted from the general Pardon, was before the Restoration obliged to make his Escape; one of the *Talbots* (during the Hurry and Confusion which this occasioned) at the Head of a Party strongly attached to his Family, surprized the Guard and repossessed himself of the Castle. The Relations of *Corbet*, assisted by some of the Troops stationed in *Dublin*, attempted in vain to retake it; and the *Talbots*, at the Restoration, were declared innocent, and quieted in the Possession by the Act of Settlement. *Malahide* has never been occupied as a Fortrefs since that Time.

It is still the Residence of a Branch of the noble Family of *Shrewsbury*, who hold by Knight Service; the present Proprietor, after having been nominated (about three Years since) as High-Sheriff for the County of *Dublin*, refused to act, and pleaded his Patent. He also refused to pay a Fine for not attending on a Jury; and, in both these Cases, the Patent was allowed.

The Building is large, irregular, and unequal in its Height; it is nearly square, and has an Area or Court within. The Entrance is on the East Front, by a Flight of Stone Steps. The Hall is large, and has an ancient Appearance, corresponding with the Outside. There are ten Rooms on a Floor; one of which (a Parlour) is wainscotted with Oak, carved in a curious, old-fashioned Manner. The lower Story, consisting of Servants Offices, &c. is vaulted; and the whole is founded on a Lime-stone Rock.

The Situation is lofty; it commands a fine Prospect of the Town and Bay of *Malahide*, and of the Sea almost on every Side, as the Castle stands nearly on a Peninsula. There is a good Deal of old Wood surrounding it; particularly some Oak, Ash, and Beech-Trees, of a very large Size. The Manor is extensive; and the Royalties, besides the Bay of *Malahide*, reach a considerable Way along the Sea Shore.

This Plate exhibits the South and West Fronts.





W. Ashford Print.



T. Milton, Sculp.

# THE SCALP.

Published as the Act directed by J. Walter, Wharfedale, London for the Author T. Milton in Dublin.



# THE SCALP,

*In the County of WICKLOW,*

On the Estate of Lord Viscount POWERSCOURT.

The *SCALP*\* is a remarkable Chasm in the Ridge of a Mountain, near *Dublin*, on the South-East Side. The Appearance is such as if Part of the Mountain had, by some Accident, been undermined, and that the Mass of Rock, which filled up and formed the Ridge, had tumbled in. Such at least is the Idea that immediately occurs on a first View of the Place.

The *Scalp* is about eight Miles distant from *Dublin*, a good Road has been made through it, within the fix Years, to *Powercourt*, *Wicklow*, &c. The *Scalp*, before that Time, had not been particularly taken Notice of, and was known but to few Persons.

In passing through the Hollow, vast Fragments of broken Rocks are seen on either Hand, loosely thrown together, the larger Fragments lie at the Bottom, and close to the Road, the smaller Stones remaining in Heaps above. The Sides of the Chasm are not perpendicular, but slope from the Top considerably; the Space therefore between the Summits is much wider than at the Base, where the Road runs. This must naturally happen, as the Stones falling in Heaps would spread out at the Bottom.

The Approach to the *Scaly* is by a long and considerable Ascent, but so gradual as to be hardly perceptible: the Road, on first entering the Chafm, makes a little Turn, occasioned by the Rocks that jut forward in that Part and intercept the View. As the Road advances farther on, it becomes a direct Line, begins soon to descend, and then opens a fine View of the deep Vale beneath, and the high Country that bounds it on the opposite Side. The Rocks in the *Scaly* consist of that coarse Sort of Granite, with which this Country abounds, but here it appears more rugged, and not of so white a Colour as in other Places.

At the Time of making the Road, from the Quantities of Water lodged, and the Number of Springs found, considerable Experience was incurred to carry the Waters off, and prevent them from destroying the Road. This serves to strengthen the Conjecture above-mentioned, and that the falling in of such a Portion of the Mountain was occasioned by the Passage of subterraneous Waters. The Earth being wafted away, might have left a capacious Cavern, the Roof of which, in Time, would fall down, from its Arch not being geometrically constructed. The present Road is a great Convenience to the Neighbourhood; but, the curious Naturalist will regret perhaps, that the *Scalp* was not suffered to remain in its original State.

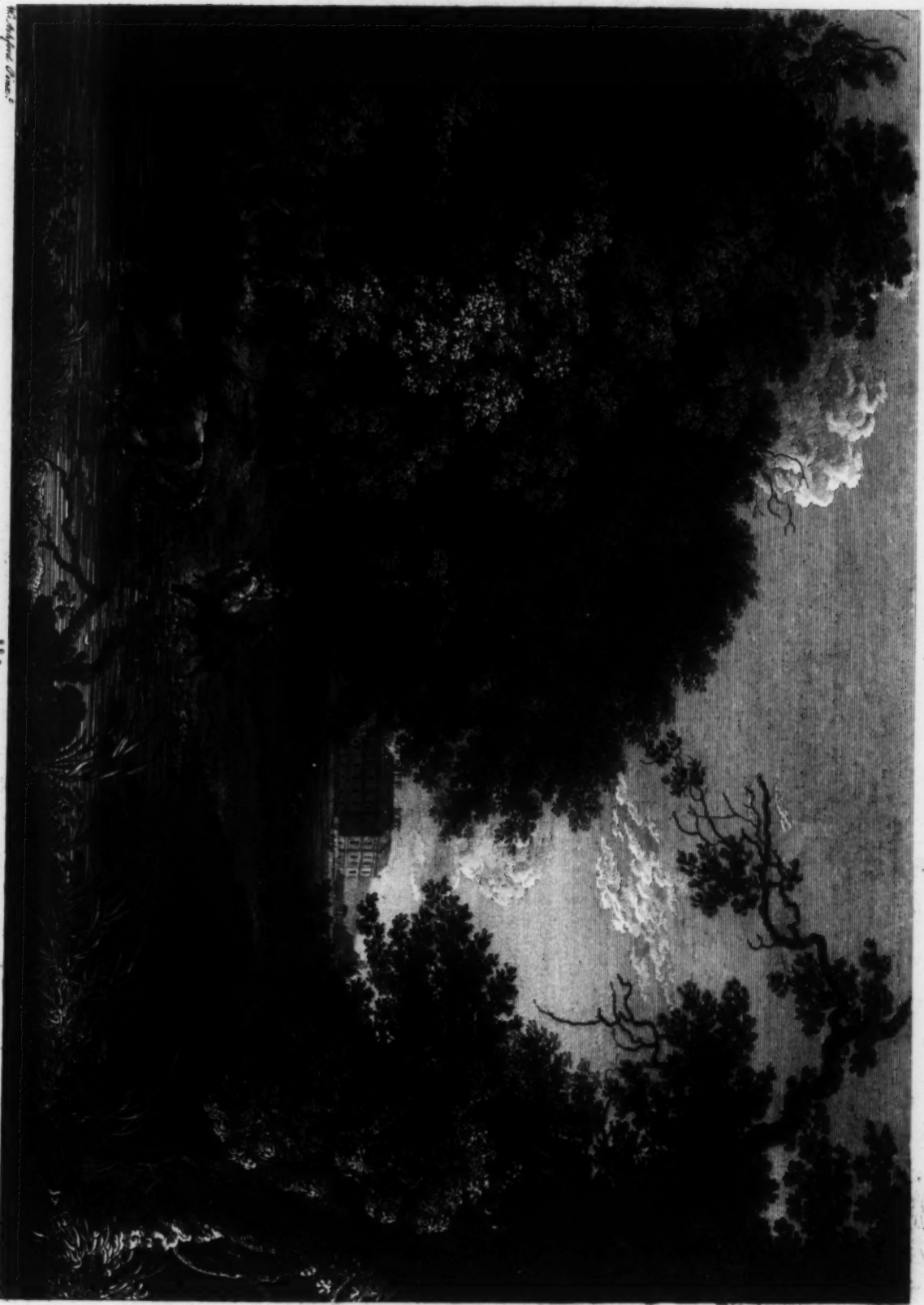
*M. De Buffon*, mentioning several remarkable Instances of the Sinkings of the Earth, says, "that in the Year 1680 a more remarkable one happened in *Ireland*, and that the falling down of the Mountain was occasioned by Caverns filled with Water." But this celebrated Philosopher does not quote his Authority for the Fact, nor does he mention whether the *Scaly* is the Instance alluded to. Vid. *Histoire Naturelle*, Vol. I. Page 551, 4to Edition, 1774.

\* *Scalp* or *Scarp*, *ꝛcearp*, is a Cleft or Gap, but particularly on the Land; a rocky Cliff on the Sea Shore is *ꝛceulz*, *scialz*, or *scall*, and sometimes pronounced *ꝛull*. *Scralz* is compounded of *Seral* a Cliff, and *Go* the Sea, so that we find *Scral* or *Scral* is a Cliff.

• **ANALYSIS**







BESSHO.

*Most Kindly Inscribed to the  
Publisher on the occasion of the 1700 by J. M. W. Turner.*



-ROUGH

*Card of Acknowledgment by J. M. W. Turner.  
Turner's Copy - London from the artist's collection in Dublin.*



# BESSBOROUGH,

*In the County of KILKENNY,*

## The Seat of the EARL of BESSBOROUGH.

*BESSBOROUGH* is distant about seventy Miles South from *Dublin*, and lies towards the Eastern End of a fine County called the *Golden Vale*. The ancient Name of this Place was *Kildalton*; it was forfeited in the Rebellion of 1641, and granted to Sir *John Ponsonby*, an Officer in the Parliament-Army, the direct Ancestor of the present noble Proprietor.

A large old House formerly stood here, which was pulled down by *Brabazon*, the late Earl of *Bessborough*, about the Year 1744, and the present Building was immediately afterwards erected by him on the same Site.

The House is situated in a fine Plain, well wooded, bounded on the North by a great Chain of Mountains, called the *Walsh Mountains*, which run Eastward from \* *Sliabh na Mann*; and on the South by the River *Suir*, which, in its Progress through the *Golden Vale*, runs along the Foot of a high Range of Hills, and divides the Counties of *Kilkenny* and *Waterford*.

The House is built of hewn Stone in a neat plain Manner; its Front extends about one hundred Feet, and the Depth about eighty; there is a large handsome Hall in which are four Ionic Columns of *Kilkenny Marble*, each Shaft is one entire Stone, ten Feet six Inches high. The Saloon and best Dining Parlour are large handsome Rooms, and furnished with some good Pictures, particularly a Night Piece, *Peter's Denial*, by *Gerard Seghers*, formerly belonging to Monsieur *De Piles*; a *Nativity* by *Jordaens*; three fine old Copies after *Corregio*; Live Birds by *Hondikoeter*; Dead Game, and Fruit, by *Snyders* and *De Vos*; with several Landscapes, by *Horizonti* and *Lucatelli*.

The House was built from the Designs and under the Inspection of *David Bindon*, Esq. He was a Gentleman of *Ireland* who professed Portrait Painting and Architecture, and travelled into *Italy* to improve his Knowledge in these Arts.

The Park is very beautiful, richly wooded, and well stocked with Deer: a small River runs through it, the Banks of which are covered with well grown Trees, and form a Glen. The View was taken from an Opening in this Glen, where there is a Ford, Part of this Ford appears in the Fore Ground of the Print. The River is called the *Shara*; it passes through the Village of *Pillown*, and empties itself into the *Suir* about a Mile from this Place.

In November 1781, at the Farm of *Bellin*, about a Mile westward of the House, a large Pair of Horns was found remaining fast to the Skull, being a very curious and entire Specimen of those Horns which are commonly called the Moose Deer Horns. They

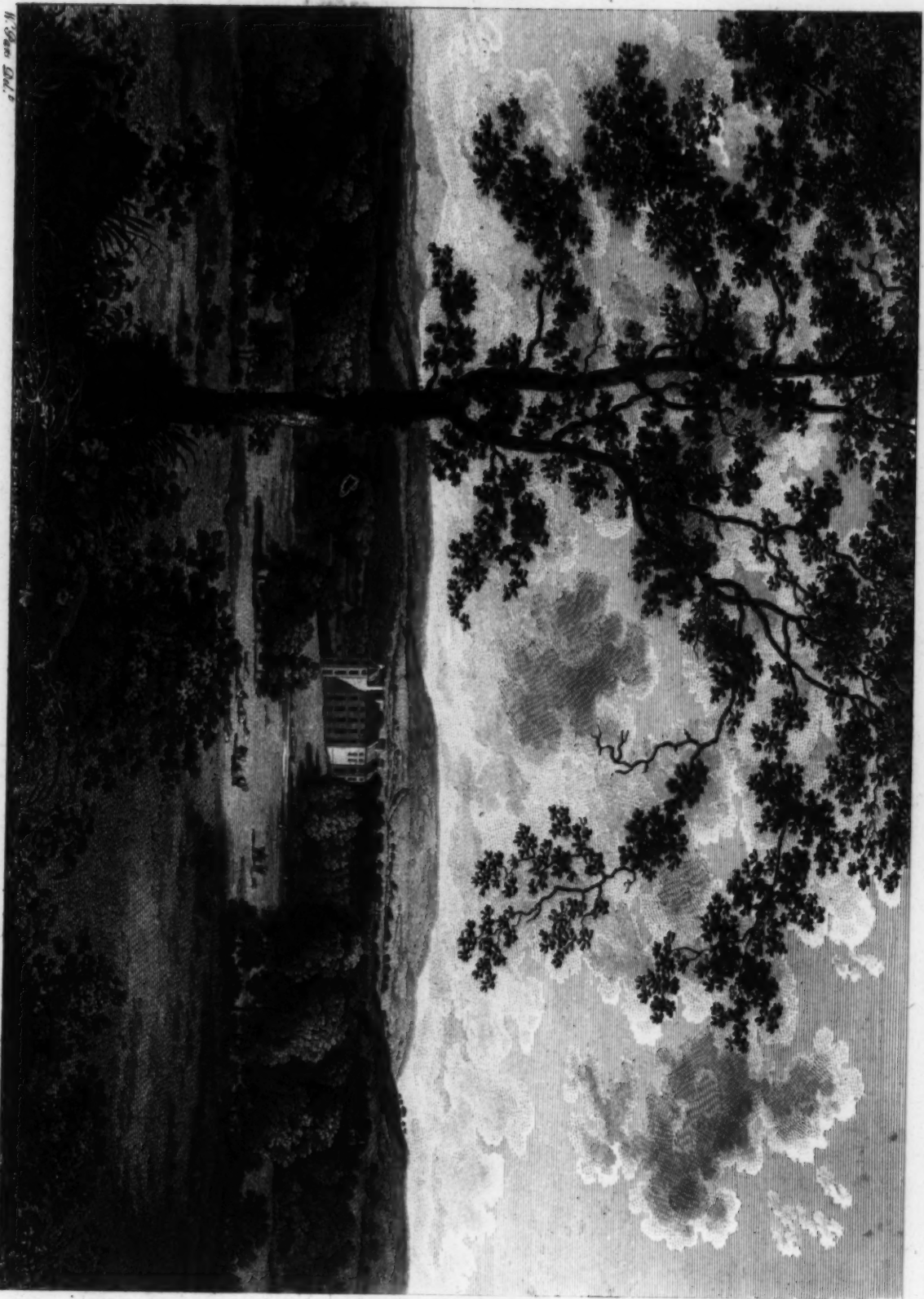
were discovered lying about eight Feet deep in a Bed of soft Marle, which contained several small Marine Shells. A great Part of the Skeleton of the Animal was found with the Head, and it is probable all the Bones might have been collected if Water had not flowed too rapidly into the Pit. The Horns † are preserved in the House, and placed in the Corridore leading to the principal Stair-case; they are larger than those mentioned in *Mabynaux* and *Boat's* Natural History, and in *Sir James Ware's* History of Ireland. A smaller Specimen of the same Kind of Horns was discovered some Time before in an adjacent Pit.

\* On the Summit of this Mountain is a remarkable Pagan Altar, dedicated to the Sun, which is said by the People of the neighbouring Country to have been the Table of *Fis Macmull* the Fingal of *Offan*. See some curious Tracts of this Mountain in *Collected de Reb. Hibern. Preface, p. viii.*

		F. In.				F. In.	
† The Length of each Horn from the Root to the Extremity of the Tip	6	1		The Length of each Palm	-	-	4
The Circumference of the Beam at the Junction with the Skull	1	2		The Breadth of Do in the broadest Part	-	-	1
Ditto, in the smallest Part	-	0	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	The Extent from the Extremity of one Branch issuing from the Palm to the opposite Branch of the same	-	-	4







BROCKLEY PARK

*View from the Park, as seen from the East of the Park, by Mrs. Wilson.*  
*Engraved by J. H. P. (J. H. P. is the artist's name, as indicated by the initials in the bottom right corner.)*



## B R O C K L E Y - P A R K,

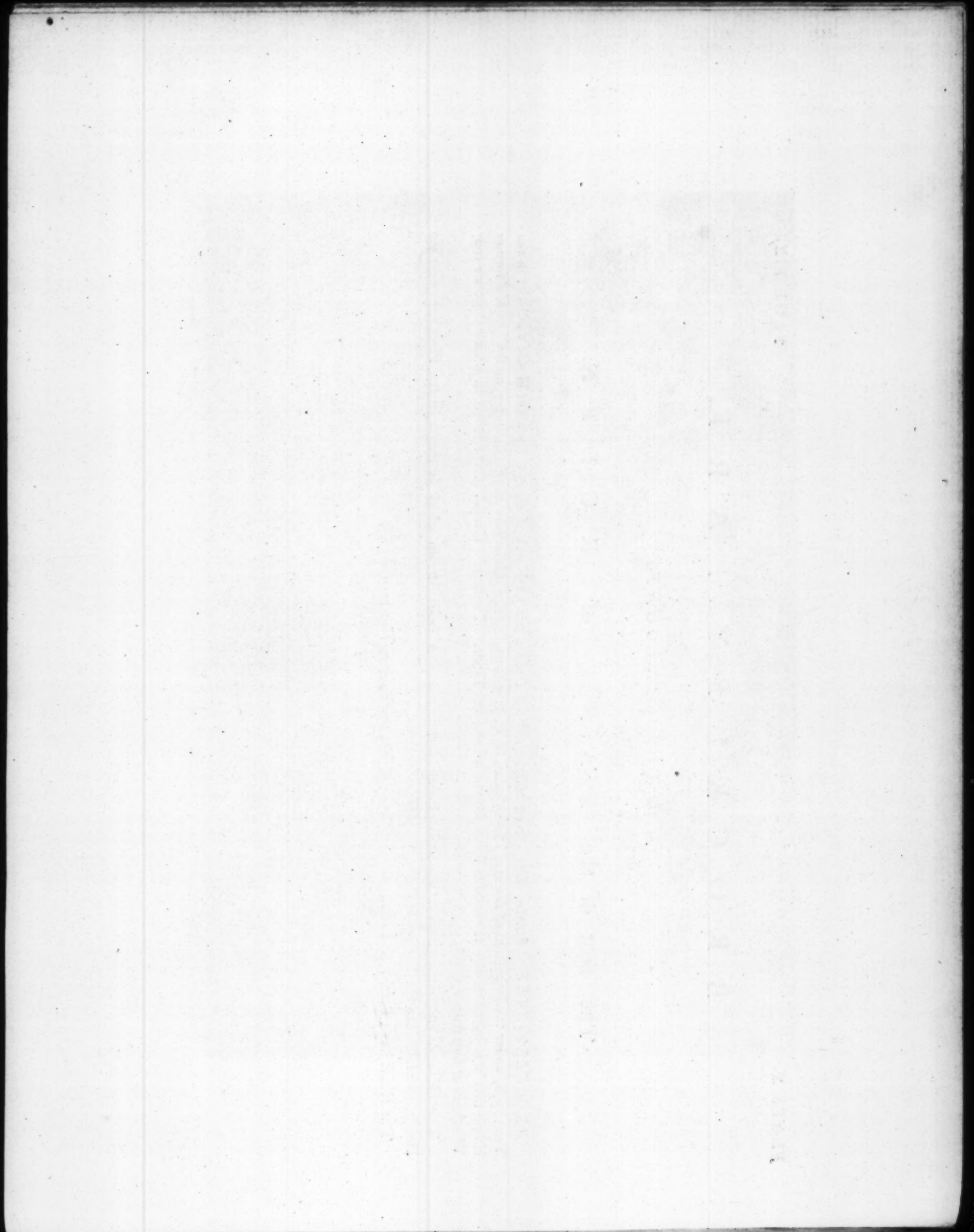
*In the QUEEN'S COUNTRY,*

The Seat of the E A R L of R O D E N.

*BROCKLEY-PARK* is situated thirty-seven Miles S. W. of *Dublin*, and six North of *Abby*; the present House was built in the Year 1768, under the Inspection of *Duarr*, a Gentleman of *Italy*, who practised Architecture in this Country, on the Site of a former House that was burnt down; it contains seven Rooms on the first Floor. There is a Chapel in the House in which there are four Windows of fine stained Glafs.

The Grounds are pretty extensive and well planted with Trees. A small Stream which is shewn in the Print runs near the House, and falls into the *Barrow* at about two Miles Distance.

The House has a Portico in Front, and the Plate exhibits the Back or Northern Aspect.









*W. Wilson del.*

*J. Wilson sculp.*

BEAU-PARC.

*Most Humbly Inscribed to Charles Linnhart Esq. by J. W. Wilson.*

*Published at the desire of Messrs. J. W. Wilson & Co. London for the Author J. W. Wilson in 1840.*



# BEAU-PARK,

*In the County of MEATH,*

The Seat of CHARLES LAMBERT Esq;

*BEAU-PARK* is situated about twenty-four Miles N. W. from *Dublin*, and eight West from *Drogheda*. The House, which has been built about thirty Years, is of a moderate Size, containing five Rooms and a Hall on the first Floor; it stands on a rising Ground near where the River *Boyne* forms a deep Bay called *Lough Pulse*.

The House commands a Reach of the River to *Slane*, with a View of the old Castles of *Slane* and *Carrick*.

The Grounds extend above a Mile and a Half along the Banks of the River, which in that Part are very romantic, and the Scene consists of great Variety of Rocks, Wood, and Water.

It is the Back or Garden Front which is seen in the Plate.

1901/7

THE NATIONAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL ARCHIVES  
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

1901/7







*St. Malley, Maine*

*St. Malley, Maine*

# THE SALMON LEAP.

*Most Humbly Inscribed to Genl. Robert Sandford, by Thos. Wilson.  
 Printed at the Press of J. Wilson, Printing Office, London, for the Author, St. Malley in 1841.*

## The SALMON-LEAP,

*In the County of DUBLIN,*

Belonging to GENERAL. ROBERT SANDFORD.

THE SALMON LEAP, near *Leixlip* \* a beautiful Village seven Miles West from *Dublin*, is a Waterfall occasioned by a Rock which in that Part runs across the Channel of the River *Liffey*; it rises in two Ridges distant about sixty Feet from each other; the principal one—that which is given here—is about fifteen Feet high, the Top of this Ridge is passable when the Water is low, and with the Assistance of the Arch, seen in the Print, a Communication is formed between the opposite Sides of the River. The Breadth of the Whole is about one hundred and eighty Feet, of which the Water running through the Arch is about thirty-six. The Rocks are mostly dry in Summer, excepting the Channel under the Arch, but in Floods from heavy Rains, and in Winter, the River rises many Feet, sometimes quite above the Arch.

The Ground rises with a bold Ascent on each Side, and is crowned to the Top with Variety of Trees. The Castle of *Leixlip*, the Seat of *General Sandford*, stands on the North, and on the South lie the House and Gardens of *Edward Croker*, Esq.

The Salmon begin to run in *March* and *April*, and to return in *September*, mostly when the Wind is Westerly. Soon as they arrive at the Bottom of the Fall they are seen to rise just above the Water, as if to observe the Height and Distance; then presently they dart straight up from the Surface, shaking their Fins and Tails with a quick Motion, and often clear the Leap at one Spring. Sometimes, by the Force of the falling Water, they are thrown on the shelving Rocks, whence they leap back again and wait a certain Time before they make a second Attempt.

The Fish are taken in their Passage up the River, nearly under the Fall, by a *Shoulder-net* and in Baskets hanging from the Rocks, into which they often fall when they happen to fail in their Leap; two hundred in a Day have sometimes been caught, but very few are now taken up, being intercepted in their Passage by the Dams and Iron Works at *Lucan*.

The Village and Demefne of *Leixlip* were formerly denominated the *Salmon Leap*. Near to this Fall stood a Church or Monastery, in the early Ages of Christianity, but no Traces of it now remain.



● *Lix-ipp*, i. e. the *Leap of Lix*.

*Lais* or *Lix* is a Phœnician Name, as we learn from Bochart, Geograph. Sacra, l. i. c. 37. Et post Adonim alius fluvius magnus Lixus nomine et Phœnicum urbs Lixus Eratostheni Lixus. Nomen Phœnicium erat *𐤋𐤍𐤏* Lais vel Lix *𐤋* (Sh.) per x effero ut Hispani solent.

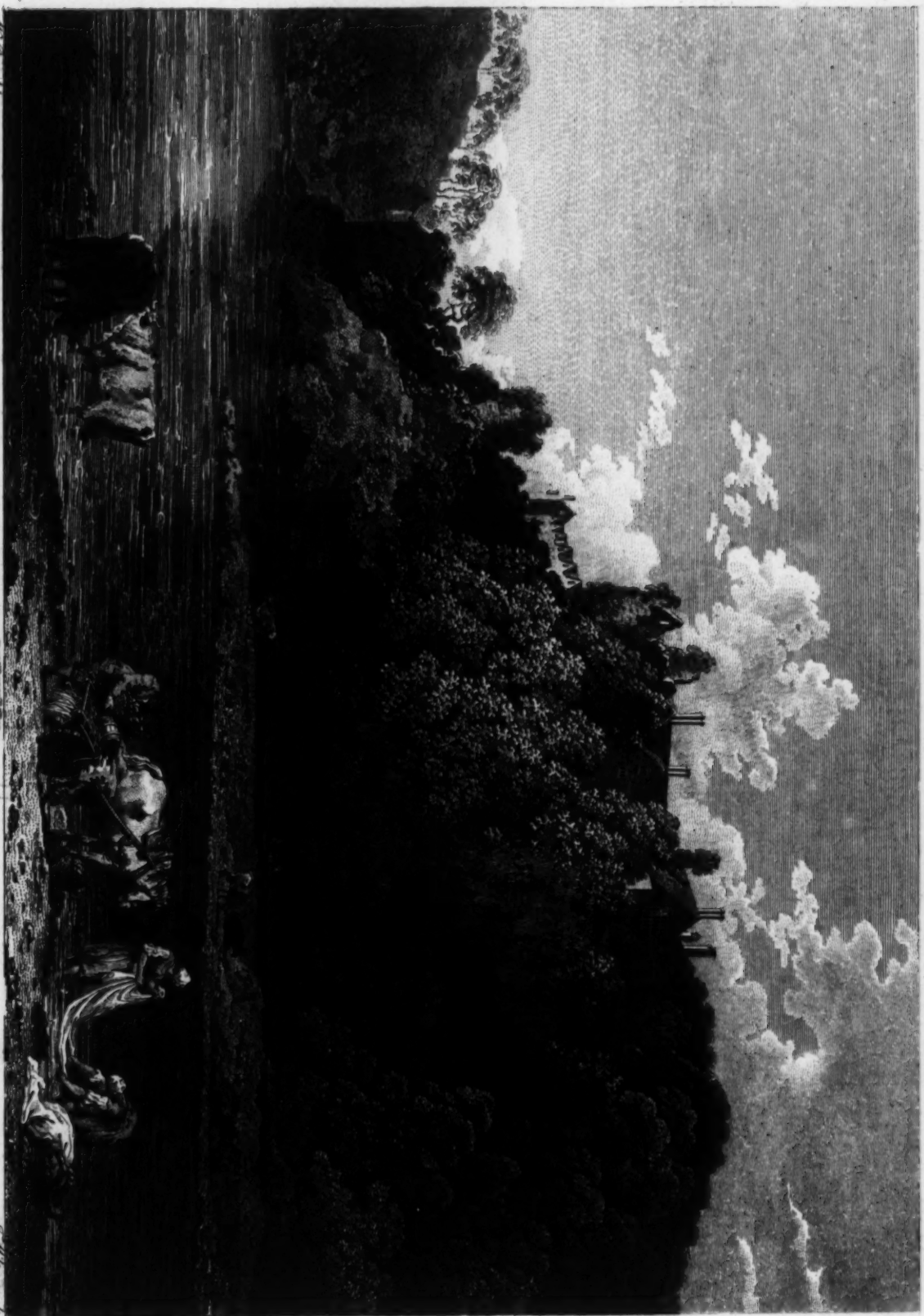
*Lais* was the Phœnician Name of the City of *Dan*: it was also the Name of the Province in which the City stood, Judges xviii. 29. "And they called the Name of the City Dan, after the Name of Dan their Father, who was born unto Israel: howbeit the Name of the City was Lais at the first."

Hence we have *Lixna* or *Lisjua* in *Kerry*, and several other Names of Towns and Rivers of the same Origin, which must have been given by the Phœnician Colonies settled in Ireland. See the Word *Lixnaew*, Smith's History of *Kerry*.

S. Columbanus non ideo vocatur Episcopus Lageniensis quod fuerit totius Lageniæ Episcopus vel Archiep. sed ex eo, quod fuerit patria Lageniensis. fuit enim Episc. Tulachanus oriundus ex perantiquæ nobilitatis stirpe Lagifi, cognomento Lennmor, a quo regio illa occidentalis Lageniæ, Lagifa dicta, nomen desumpit. Colgan Trias Thaumaturg, p. 325. Lagifus fuit princeps illius Lageniæ quæ ex eius nomine Lagifa vocatur, p. 325. Cum sulceptum progressum continuans per occidentaliorem ejusdem Liffi marginem pergeret ad fines Lagifæ. i. e. Lix. Vice Patr. Colgan, p. 352.







*M. G. G. 1776*

*J. M. W. Turner*

L I S  
 MORE.  
 the Duke of Devonshire, by J. M. W. Turner.  
 Published as the Art directs, London, 1776, by J. M. W. Turner.

# The CASTLE of LISMORE,

*In the County of WATERFORD,*

Belonging to His GRACE the DUKE of DEVONSHIRE.

THE CASTLE of LISMORE\*, in the Barony of COSHMORE, was built by King John, in the Year 1185, on the Ruins of the Abbey of St. Carthag+. In 1189 it was demolished by the Irish, who took it by Surprise. Being afterwards re-edified, it was for many Years an episcopal Residence, till Miller Magrath, Archbishop of Cashel, and Bishop of this See, (some Time before his Resignation in 1589,) granted to Sir Walter Raleigh the Manor of Lismore.

It soon fell into the Hands of Sir Richard Boyle, who purchased all Sir Walter's Lands: He beautified the whole and added many Buildings to it, most of which were burned down during the Irish Rebellion. At the breaking out of this Rebellion, it was closely besieged by five thousand Irish, commanded by Sir Richard Beling, and was nobly defended by the young Lord Broghill, (third Son of the Earl of Cork:) who by his Conduct and Bravery obliged the Irish to raise the Siege. This spirited young Nobleman, thus concludes a Letter to his Father, which he wrote while surrounded by his Enemies: *My Lord, fear nothing for Lismore, for if it be lost, it shall be with the Life of him that begs your Lordship's blessing, and flies himself, your Lordship's most humble, most obliged, and most dutiful Son and Servant, BROGHILL.*

This Castle is boldly situated on the Verge of a rocky Hill, rising almost perpendicularly to a considerable Height over the River Black-Water. The timid James II. who dined in the great Room of this Castle, on looking out of the Window, (shewn in the Print) started back with Horror.

The Entrance is by an ancient and venerable Avenue of Trees. Over the Gate are the Arms of the First Earl of Cork, with this humble Motto, GOD'S PROVIDENCE IS OUR INHERITANCE. Opposite to the Entrance is a modern Portico of Bath-Stone, of the Doric Order, and which, according to Tradition, was designed by Inigo Jones. Most of the Buildings have remained in Ruins since the Era of the Rebellion, (which was fatal to Improvements throughout the Kingdom,) but the several Offices that make up two Sides of the Square, are kept in Repair. At each Angle is a Tower, the chief Remains of its ancient Magnificence.

The Views from this Castle are thus picturequely described by Dr. Smith †, "Opposite to the great Window of the Castle, built exactly over the above-mentioned Precipice, there opens a wide Glen wooded on both Sides, and pleasantly watered by a small River called *Oon* a *Shad*, that, at about a Mile's Distance, winds off to the West Side of the great Mountain of *Knock-male-down*, four Miles North; and which exactly facing this Window appears like a vast Cone or Sugar-loaf. To the West is a full Prospect of the Salmon Fishery,



" where the Weirs are of a considerable Length, traversing the River. The working and the Noise of the Water through them, (that here " runs pretty rapid) forms a kind of artificial Cataract, and resembles the Sound of such; which though not high is of a considerable Extent, " and adds a lulling Softness to the Beauty of the Scene. Above the Weirs, the Sides of the River are beautifully variegated with Woods, Lawns, and Corn Fields."

The Town of *Lisnora*, now a Scene of Desolation, was formerly an University, Bishop's See, and a City!

But there is one Circumstance which ought not to be omitted, and which must endear this venerable Ruin to all Lovers of Science:—It was here that that great Philosopher *Robert Boyle* was born!

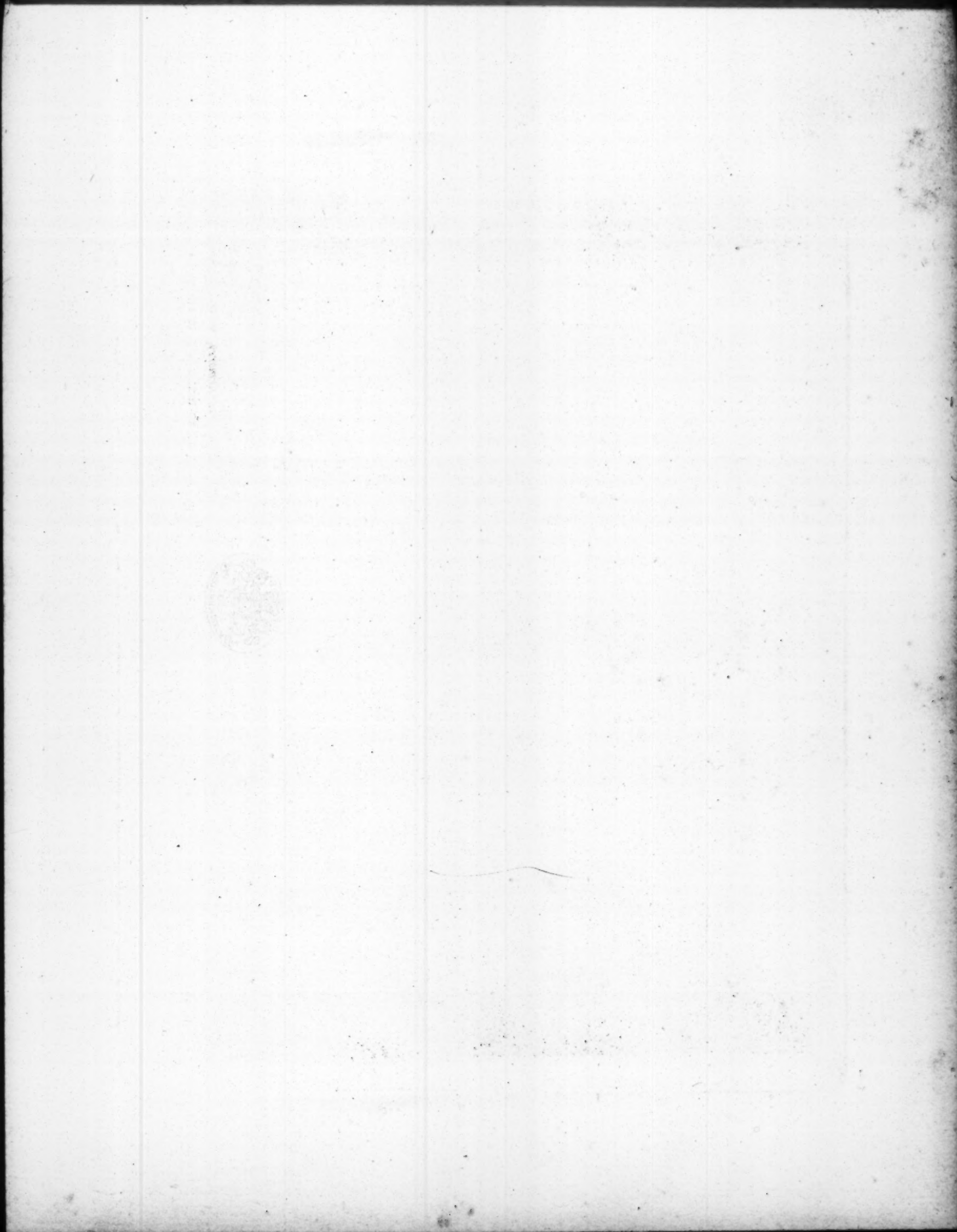
It should be also remembered, that in the Month of *October* in the Year 1785, His Grace the Duke of *Rutland*, then Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, while on a Tour in *Munster*, held a Council in, and issued Proclamations from, this Castle.

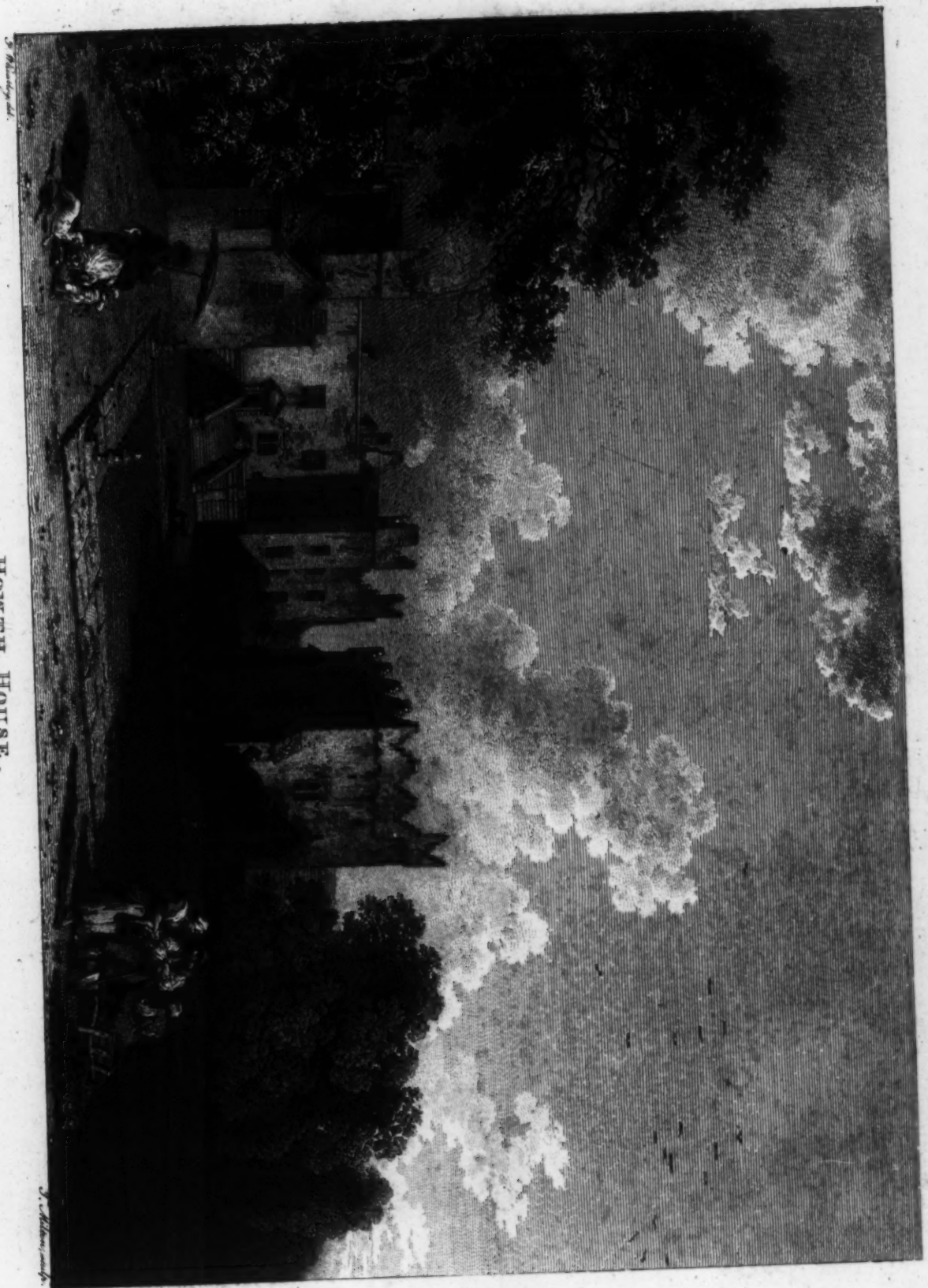
The Castle of *Lisnora*, and a great Estate here, belongs to the Duke of *Devonshire*, being (in Right of his Mother) Representative, and eldest Line of the noble Family of *Boyle*. His Grace has, at a great Expence, built a handsome Stone Bridge of Twelve Arches over the River, (from the Road shewn in the annexed View,) a Work of great Utility, and a lasting Memorial of his Grace's Munificence. A Print exhibiting the Bridge, with a different Aspect of the Castle, and some farther Account of this once important Place, it is presumed will be highly acceptable; and shall be given in a future Number.

\* " The present Name of this Place seems to be taken from a Danish Fortification, known by the Name of the Round-Hill, standing a little to the East of the Town. *Lis*, in Irish, signifying a Fort, and *Nora* great. It had anciently the Name of *Dar-Jinn*," Smith's *Hill*, of *Waterford*, p. 27.

† St. Carthagh (who died A. D. 638.) was Founder of the Cathedral of *Lisnora*; He also founded an Order of Canons Regular here, whose Rule was similar to that of the Order of La Trappe in France. Ibid. p. 29. Vide also Archdall's *Monast. Hib.*

‡ Ancient and present State of the County of *Waterford*.





HOWTH HOUSE.

*Howth House, described to the Earl of Howth, by Mrs. Wilson.  
Published in the 4th. ed. of the 1796. by Mrs. Wilson, London.*



# HOWTH HOUSE,

*In the County of DUBLIN,*

## The Seat of the EARL of HOWTH.

*Ben-Hader or Bin-Eider* \* **HOWTH**, in that Part of the County of *Dublin* called *Fingal*; is a Peninsula about seven Miles from the City of *Dublin*, which runs out into the Irish Sea, and serves to form the celebrated Bay of *Dublin* on the North East.

Its Surface, which is rather sterile, swells into a lofty Hill, hence it is usually denominated the Hill of *Howth*; the Shores of it are rocky and precipitous, (affording however, a few Harbours for small Craft) and abounding with gloomy Caverns, in which Seals are often seen rolling their unwieldy Bulk.

*Howth* was probably the *Mona* † of *Ireland*; and tho' now denuded of Trees, was formerly covered with venerable Oaks. It certainly was a Seat of the *Druids*, for one of their Altars still remains in a sequestered Valley on the East Side of the Hill.

Nor is it unlikely that there was a College of the Bards here. When *Concuar Mac Nessa* set himself to reform the *Brehon Laws*, he invited to his Assistance *Forbenn, Neid*, and *Albarn*, three eminent *Filialls*, or *Filles* of **BEN HADER** †.

The Hill of *Howth* has been in the Possession of the Family of *St. Laurence* above six hundred Years, and was acquired in the following Manner. "In the Year 1177, when Sir *John Courcy* was commanded into *Ireland* by the King, he had a Grant under the Great Seal, that he, and the Friends he should chuse to prefer, should enjoy all the Lands he should win by his Sword in that Kingdom, exempt from Charge or Tribute, as a Reward for his Service, saving his Homage to the King, as supreme and absolute Lord of the Land. Sir *John* being in strict Friendship with a worthy Knight, named Sir *Armericus Triffram*, who had married his Sister, proposed to him one Day in *St. Mary's* Church at *Roan*, that whatever they should win in any Realm, either by Service or otherwise, should be divided between them. Sir *Armericus* closing with the Proposal, they served together in *France*, *Normandy*, and *England*, and Sir *John* being sent (as just now mentioned) into *Ireland*, their first Landing was at *Howth* near *Dublin*; where their Entrance being disputed by the *Irish*, a very sharp Battle ensued at the Bridge of *Loora*, near the Hill of *Howth*, when Sir *John Courcy* being detained on Board by Sickness or some other Impediment, and Sir *Armericus* commanding in chief, his Valour and Conduct were so conspicuous and the Fight so successful, that the Lands and Title of *Howth* were allotted to him for his Part of the Conquest." §

But the Barons of *Howth* did not long retain the Name of *Triffram*. An immediate Successor of Sir *Armericus*, who commanded an Army near *Centarf*, against the *Danes*, on the Feast of *St. Laurence*, bound himself by a solemn Vow to that Saint, to assume his Name,

and entail it on his Posterity, if he obtained the Victory. The Saint heard the Vow propitiouſly, and the Suppliant's Arms were crowned with Succeſs. Nor was the Knight ungrateful, he aſſumed the Name of St. *Laurence*, which ever ſince has continued the Surname of his Family: and to perpetuate the Victory (ſays *Lodge*) "the Sword wherewith he fought ſtill adorns the Hall of *Howth*."

The *HOUSE* or *CASTLE* of *HOWTH* was probably erected by Sir *Armorius Trybram*; it is boldly ſituated on the Weſt Side of the Hill, commanding an extenſive Proſpect of the *Irish* Sea. It is at preſent but an irregular Building, and ſomewhat in Decay; the Hall, once the Scene of Revelry, is the only ſpacious Apartment in it. The Cannon in the Court-Yard are kept merely for Pleaſure. Near the Houſe, encompassed with a ſmall Grove of Alder Trees, ſtands the Family Chapel, rather a modern Building.

On the weſtern Shore are the Ruins of St. *Mary's Church*, within whole mouldering Walls are laid the Aſhes of many a Hero. *Annaricus*, the ninth Baron of *Howth*, was ſeized in fee of thirty Acres of Arable Land in *Howth*, which he gave to *William Young*, Vicar of this "the Church of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary of *Howth*," and to his Succeſſors for ever. In the Church, which is without a Roof, are ſome handſome Monuments of his Lordſhip's Anceſtry.

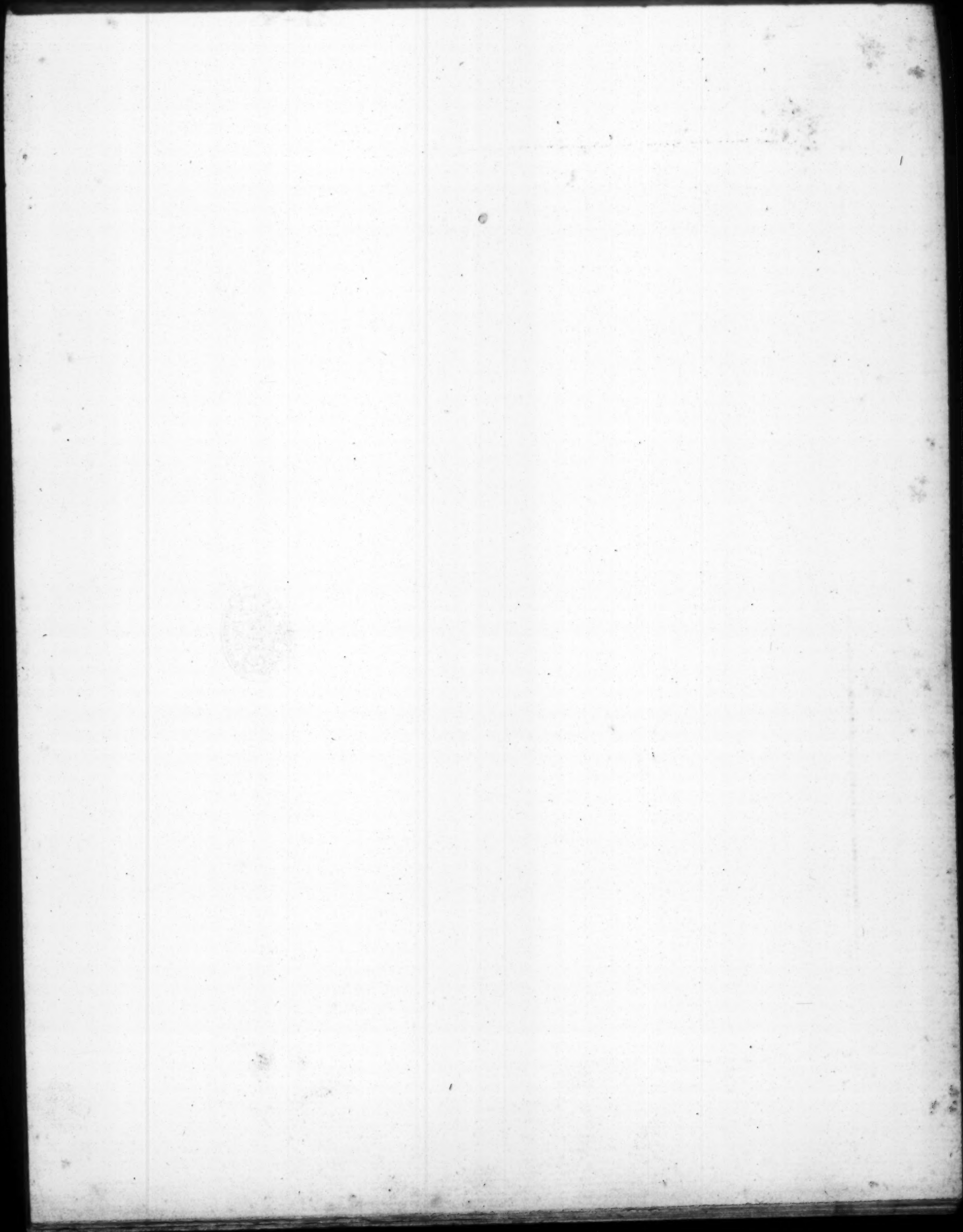
Due Weſt of *Howth* Houſe the Ruins of St. *Fenton's* Church offer a melancholy Inſtance of the Decay of Piety.

• See Notes to *Malbide Caſtle*, p. XIII. of this Work.

† *Mona* was certainly the Iſle of Angleſey; however as it was called Mona, from being a ſeat of the Druids, that Name may with ſome Propriety be given to *Howth*.

‡ O'Connor's *Diſſert. on Hiſt. of Ireland*, p. 122. The *Filiars* conſtituted a Claſs of the Bards. Vide J. C. Walker's *Hiſt. Memoirs of the Irish Bards*.

§ Lodge's *Peetage of Ireland*, Vol. 4. p. 45.







FLORENCE COURT.

*House formerly inhabited by Lord Macclesfield, by the late Mr. Macclesfield, the late Mr. Macclesfield, by the late Mr. Macclesfield.*

## F L O R E N C E - C O U R T,

*In the County of FERMANAGH,*

## The Seat of Lord VISCOUNT ENNISKILLEN.

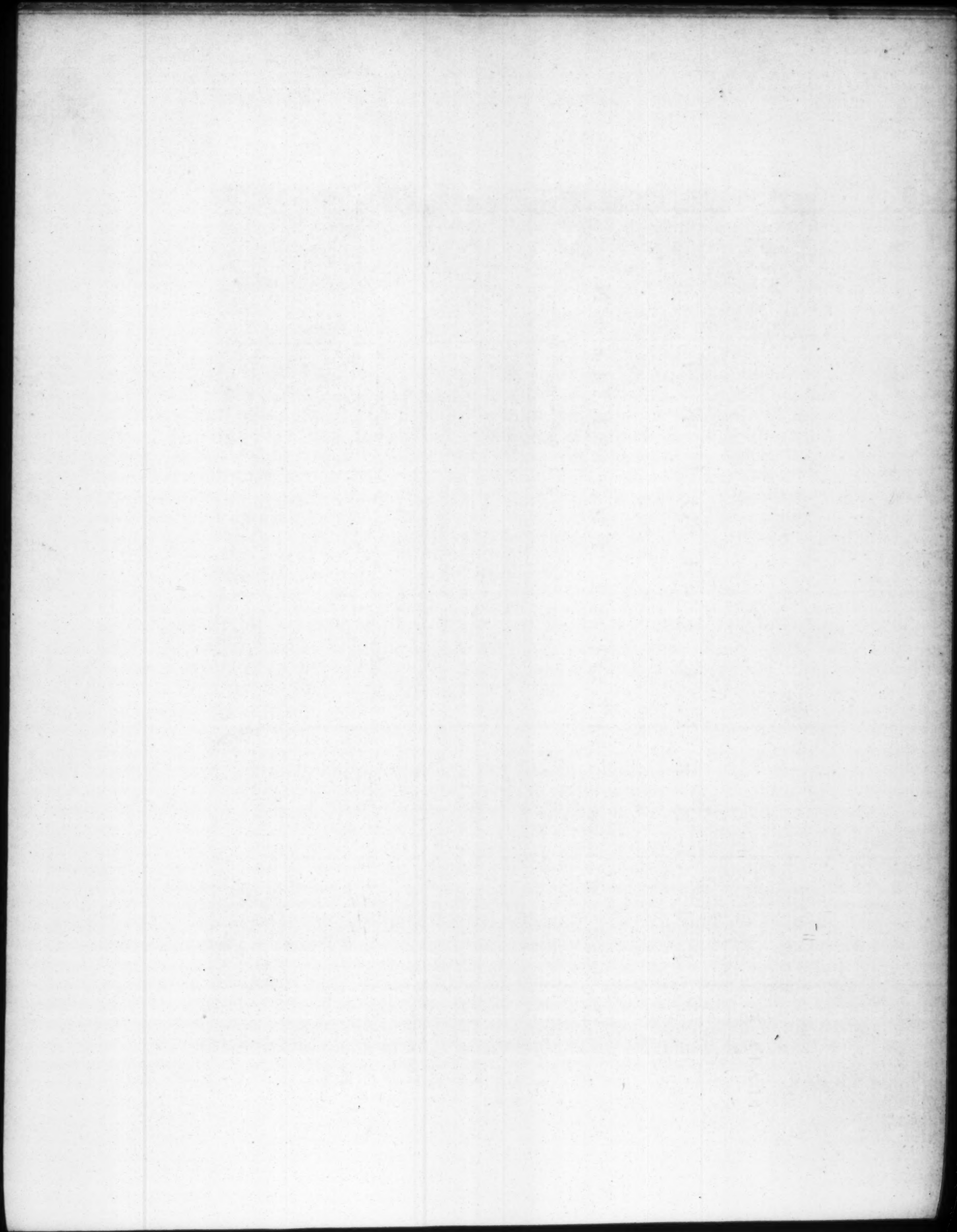
*FLORENCE-COURT* is delightfully situated on a rising Ground. The Front or East Aspect is in view of *Lough Earn*, a very large Tract of Water divided into two unequal Parts, called the Upper and Lower Lakes; the House principally commands the Upper Lake, which is beautifully chequer'd with Islands; and though the smallest of the two Divisions, is several Miles in Extent.

The House has been built about twenty-four Years, and was erected on the Site of a former one; the Front is given in the Plate and is of the Ionic Order, extending 260 Feet. In the Rear the Offices are disposed in a Sweep. His Lordship's Ancestors removed hither from the Castle of *Enniskillen* about seventy Years since; before which Time this Part of the County was unimproved.

The Rear or West Front is in view of *Lough McNam*, and on the South are a Range of lofty Mountains called *Culca*. The Approach is through a sloping Lawn of 140 Acres (in which the House stands) bounded by natural Woods and Plantations.

On this Effate, about three Miles from the House, is a natural Arch in a Rock, through which runs a subterraneous River.

*Florence-Court* is about seventy-five Miles North West from *Dublin*, seven from *Enniskillen*, and five from *Swadlinbar*; this last is celebrated for its mineral Waters.









GLEN MOLAVR.

From Slumbly, Inscribed to Samuel Rogers Esq. by J. M. Wilson.  
 Published as the first drawing of March 1817, by J. M. Wilson, London.

## G L E N M O L A U R,

*In the County of WICKLOW,*

Adjoining the Estate of SAMUEL HAYES, Esq;

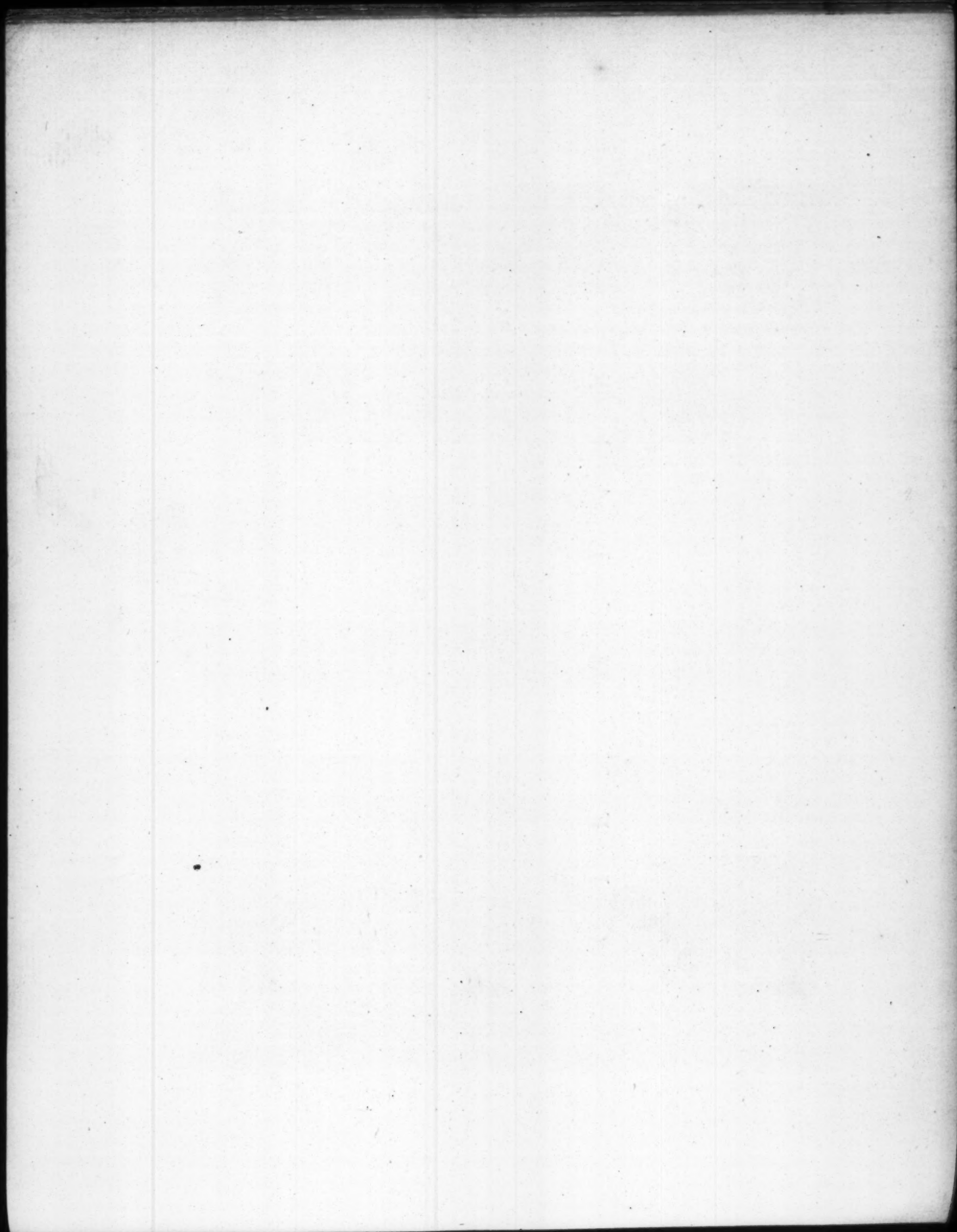
GLEN MOLAU R is a long strait *Glen*, or deep Valley, rude and barren, with a Rivulet meandering through it. It is formed by two opposite Mountains, whose Tops are much broken and divided, having the Appearance of several Mountains; but the Sides are smooth, and so steep, that Cattle frequently (by grazing too near) slip down, and are killed in the Fall.

The *Glen* is terminated by a rugged Ascent, formed of huge Pieces of Rock loosely thrown together; the Ascent opens into an ample Cove, or kind of Amphitheatre, from the Top of which descends a Waterfall, that feeds the Stream below. This Waterfall, tho' inconspicuous in dry Seasons, after heavy Rains becomes a Cataract, and adds greatly to the romantic wildness of the Scene.

The View was taken near the Entrance of the *Glen*, which begins just beyond the *Shepherd's Cottage*, seen in the middle Distance of the Print.

*Glen Molau R* is about fourteen Miles from the Town of *Wicklow*, and about thirty S. S. W. from *Dublin*.









TULLY

MORE PARK

Most humbly presented  
to the Earl of Clarendon

by Mrs. Wilson  
March 20 1797





# TULLYMORE-PARK,

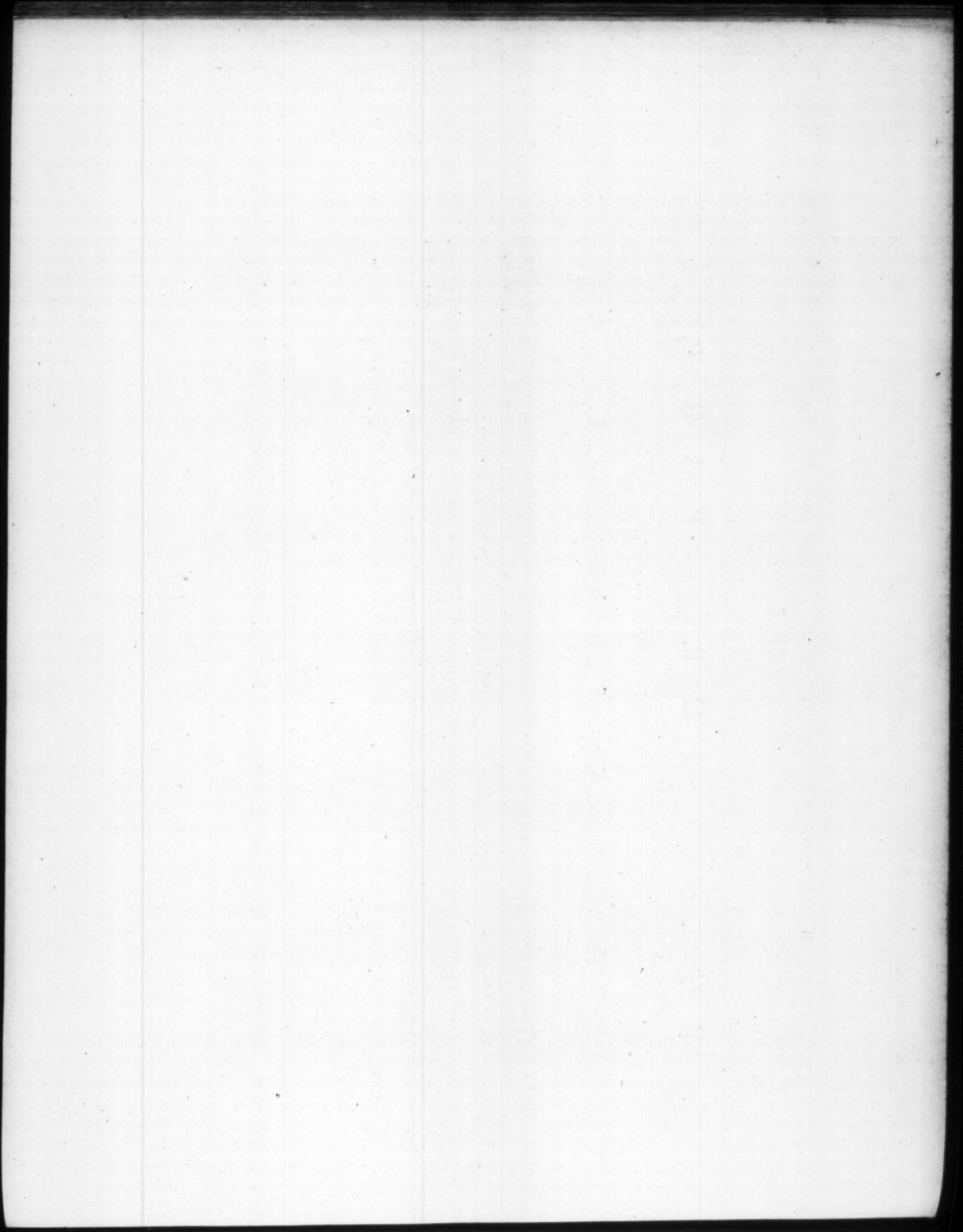
*In the County of DOWN,*

The Seat of the EARL of CLANBRASSILL.

*TULLYMORE-PARK* is situated at one End of the *Mountains of Mourne*, and within Two Miles of the Sea. It is a wild and rocky Tract, exhibiting some Scenes of singular Beauty, in the romantic Style. Two Mountain-Torrents join in the Park, and form sundry Cascades, in their Passage to the Sea, into which they fall, in the Bay of *Dundrum*, near *Newcastle*.

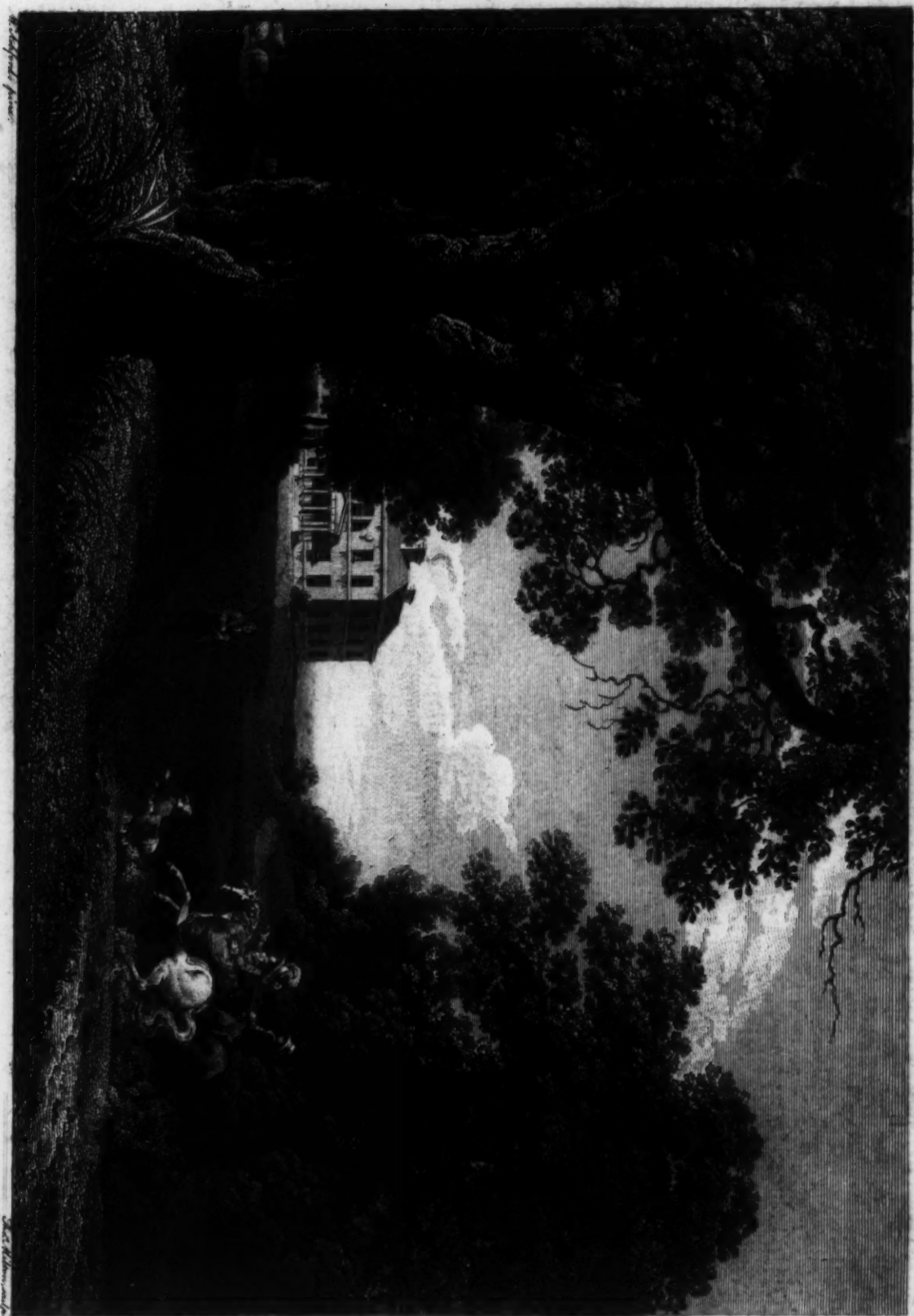
The House stands in the Park, and, though not lofty in itself, commands a fine Prospect, from its elevated Situation. It is extensive, having Four Fronts, (of One Hundred and Thirty Feet each), inclosing a square Area; each Front is different from the rest. The Land, (shewn in the Print) just verging in the Horizon, is the *Isle of Man*, distant Fourteen Leagues from the Shore.

*Tullymore-Park* is Sixty-Three Miles North from *Dublin*, Ten from *Down-Patrick*, and Seven from *Rathfriland*, the Post-Town.









MOUNT KENNEDY.

Mount Kennedy, situated to the N. of New York, Pennsylvania, by J. M. W. Turner  
Painted on the spot from a sketch by J. M. W. Turner.

## M O U N T - K E N N E D Y,

*In the County of WICKLOW,*

## The Seat of the Right Hon. GENERAL ROBERT CUNNINGHAME.

*MOUNT-KENNEDY*, so called from the Family of the *Kennedys*, to whom this Manor, which is of great Antiquity, was granted at a very remote Period. It was purchased by General *Cunninghame*, some Time about the Year 1769; and, since it has become his Property, has undergone most considerable Changes.

The House, which was built by the late Mr. *Cooley*, about the Year 1784, from a Design of Mr. *Wyatt's*, is finished in a high Style of modern Architecture. The Front (which is given in the Plate) has a Well Aspect; it is simple, and extremely light, enriched with an elegant Portico of the Ionic Order.

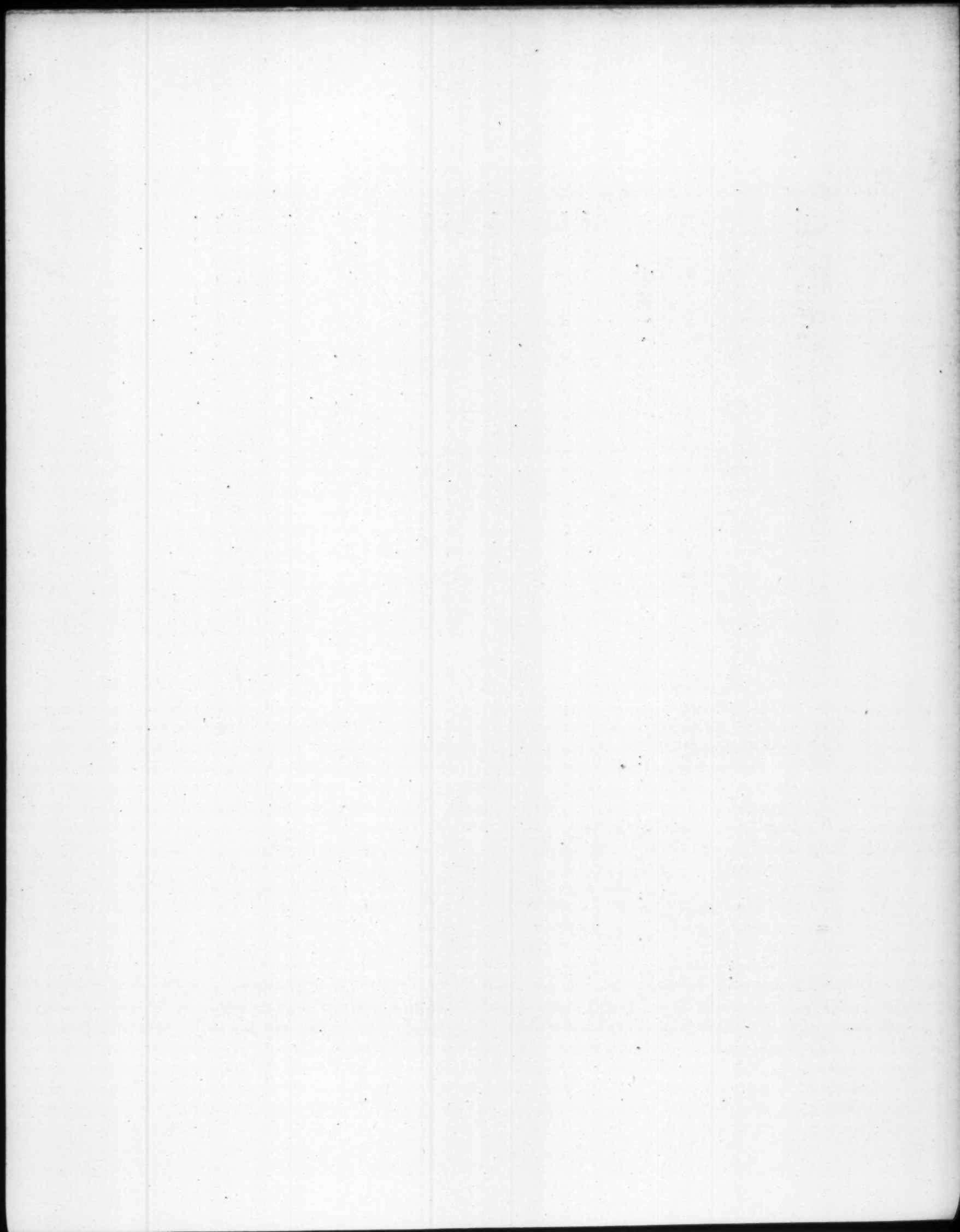
It is situated on an Eminence, and, to the Rere, commands a fine View of the Sea, at the Distance of about Two Miles; the Country, which the Eye runs over in the Interval, is extremely beautiful. The Well View, overlooking the Demesne, is bounded at some Distance by Mountains, which form a bold Termination of the Prospect; and the Improvements, that by Degrees creep up the Sides of those Mountains, will soon render the whole *Contour* a Garden.

At Distances from the Demesne, are Parts which present the most striking Scenes of natural Beauties and Ruggedness; on these the vigorous and elegant Taste of the Proprietor has been exerted, to render them worthy the Notice of Travellers; among which, whoever enquires for *DUNRAN*, (about Two Miles from the House) will find themselves repaid for the Deviation.

There are, perhaps, few Places in *Ireland* superior in Beauty to *Mount-Kennedy*. The whole Estate has been indefatigably improved; that Part of it in which the House stands has been finished, and is preserved with extraordinary Taste and Care.

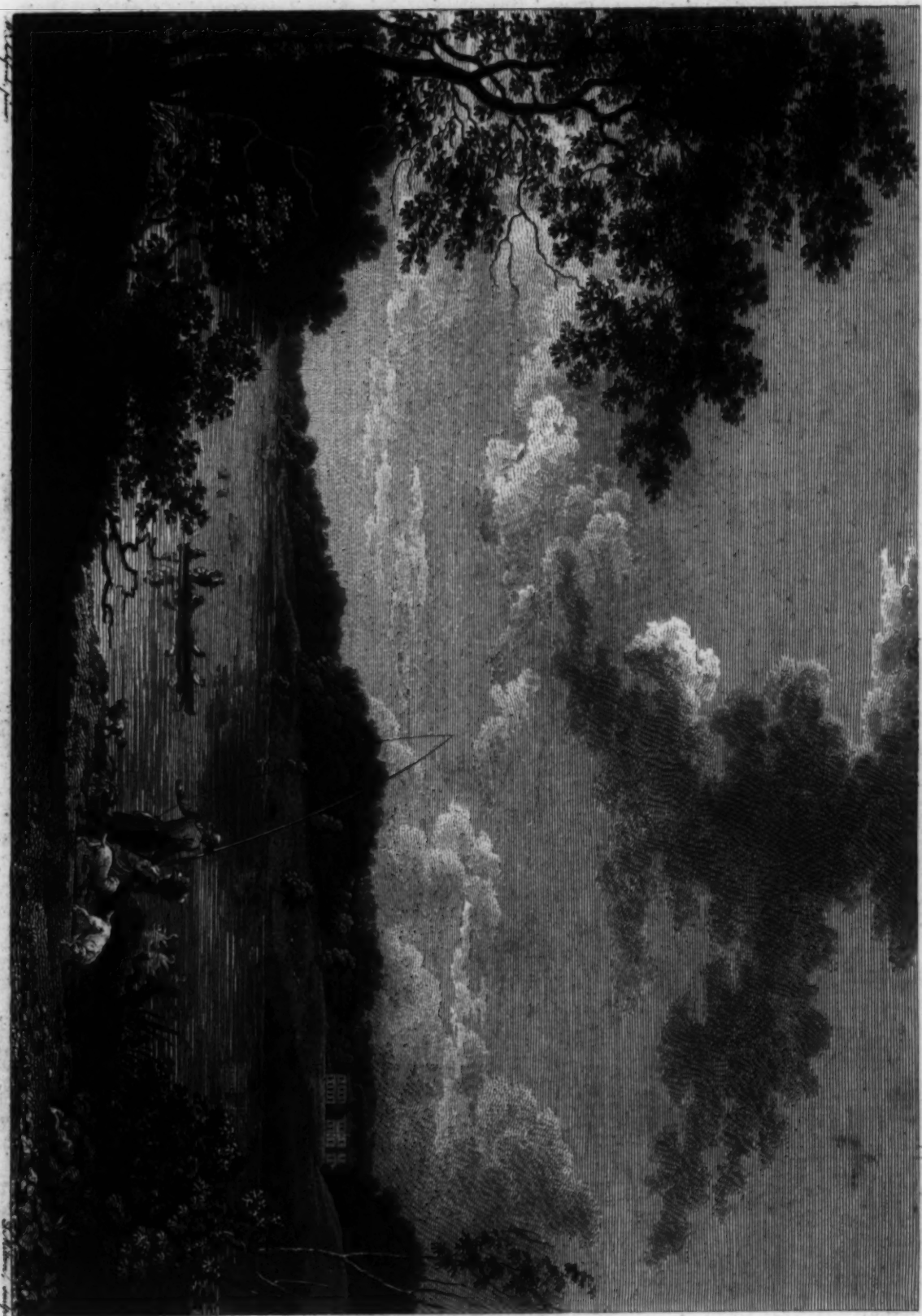
The whole County of *Wicklow* is justly celebrated for its romantic Beauties, and is said to be the most picturesque County in *Ireland*. *Mount-Kennedy*, besides the great Advantage of a Marine Prospect in its Vicinity, is surrounded, inland, by Places remarkable for their Beauties—the *Dargle*, distant about six Miles; *Powercourt*, seven; the *Devil's-Glen*, five; and, to which List may be added, the *Glen* of the *Dorans*, the *Scalp*, and many others that are within a Ride of this Estate.

*Mount-Kennedy* is Seventeen Miles S. S. E. from *Dublin*.









BALLYFINN.

Most handsomely illuminated, to the Hon. W. Wellesley Pole, by Geo. Milton.  
 Published on the 1st of March 1817, by Geo. Milton, London.

## B A L L Y F I N N,

*In the QUEEN'S COUNTY,*

## The Seat of the Hon. WILLIAM-WELLESLEY POLE.

*BALLYFINN* is situated about Five Miles North-West from the Town of *Maryborough*, and Forty-Five South-West from *Dublin*, near the Acclivity of the *Slien-Bloomy Mountains*. The House, which is plain and modern-built, stands elevated, and covers a deal of Ground; the principal Front is to the S. E. and the Approach to it (which is very beautiful and extensive) is from the Southward.

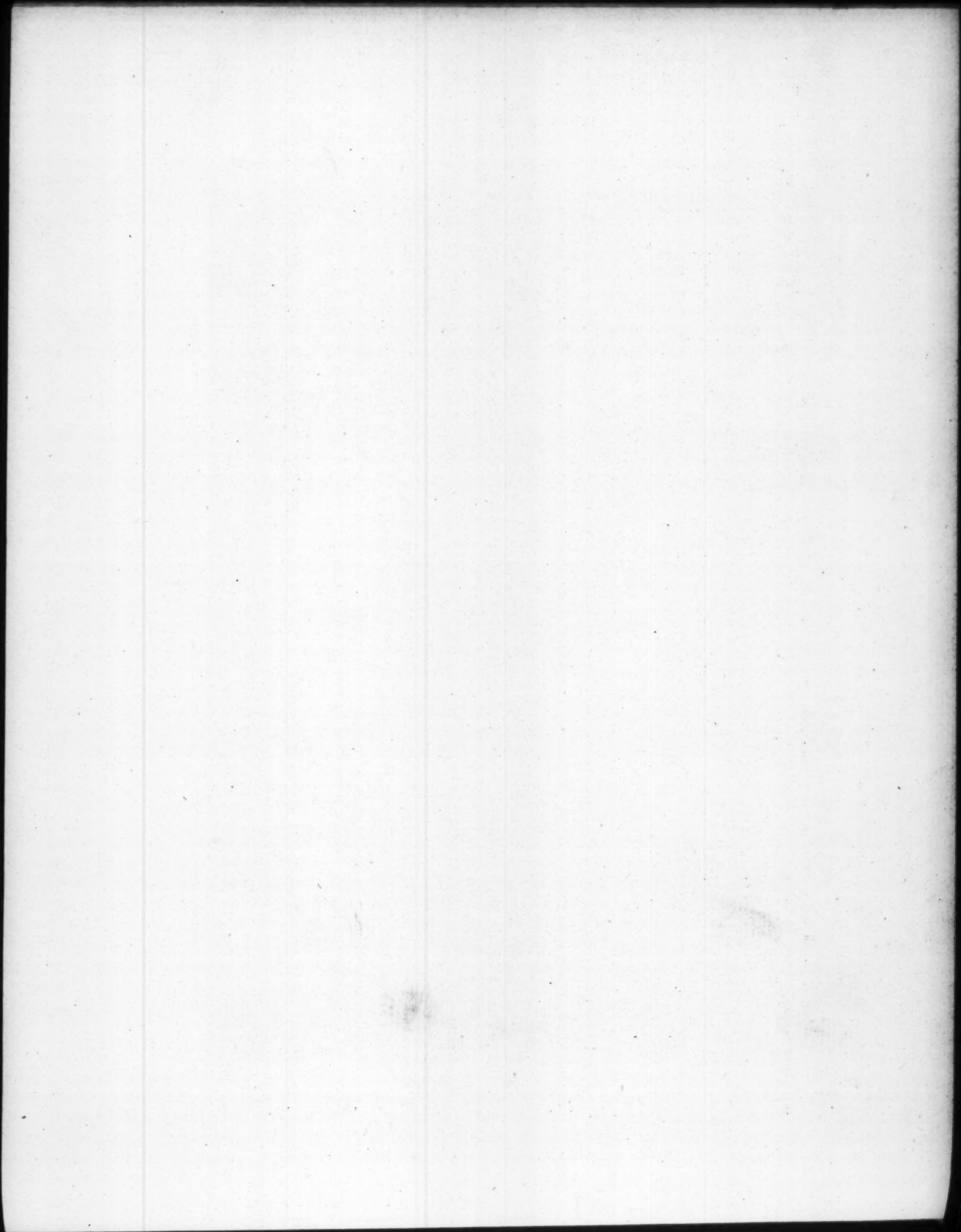
This Place was originally formed by *Periam Pole*, Esq; who came from England about the Year 1700; but it received its principal Embellishments from the late Mr. *Pole*, who, at a great Expence, beautified it extremely, and from whom it was devised to the present Possessor. The House having been burned down, he built the centre and right Wing, (shewn in the Print), which, in themselves, form an excellent Family-Mansion, containing a Dining-Room, Drawing-Room, &c. &c. large and commodious, fitted up with Taste: Nor is a handsome Library its least Ornament; it is not quite completed, as the old House stands where the left Wing is intended to be built. He likewise built Two Squares of Offices, remarkable for their Capaciousness and Convenience. The Lake which adorns the Lawn is a noble Piece of Water, formed by Art, in a gentle Valley. It covers about Twenty Irish Acres, and is of an irregular Form.

The Situation of the House is elevated, and the View from it is so extensive, that the Wicklow-Mountains, distant about Forty \* English Miles, are distinctly seen in a clear Day. It overlooks the Towns of *Maryborough*, *Mount-Melich*, *Stradbally*, *Portarlington*, and the *Rock of Dunameze*.

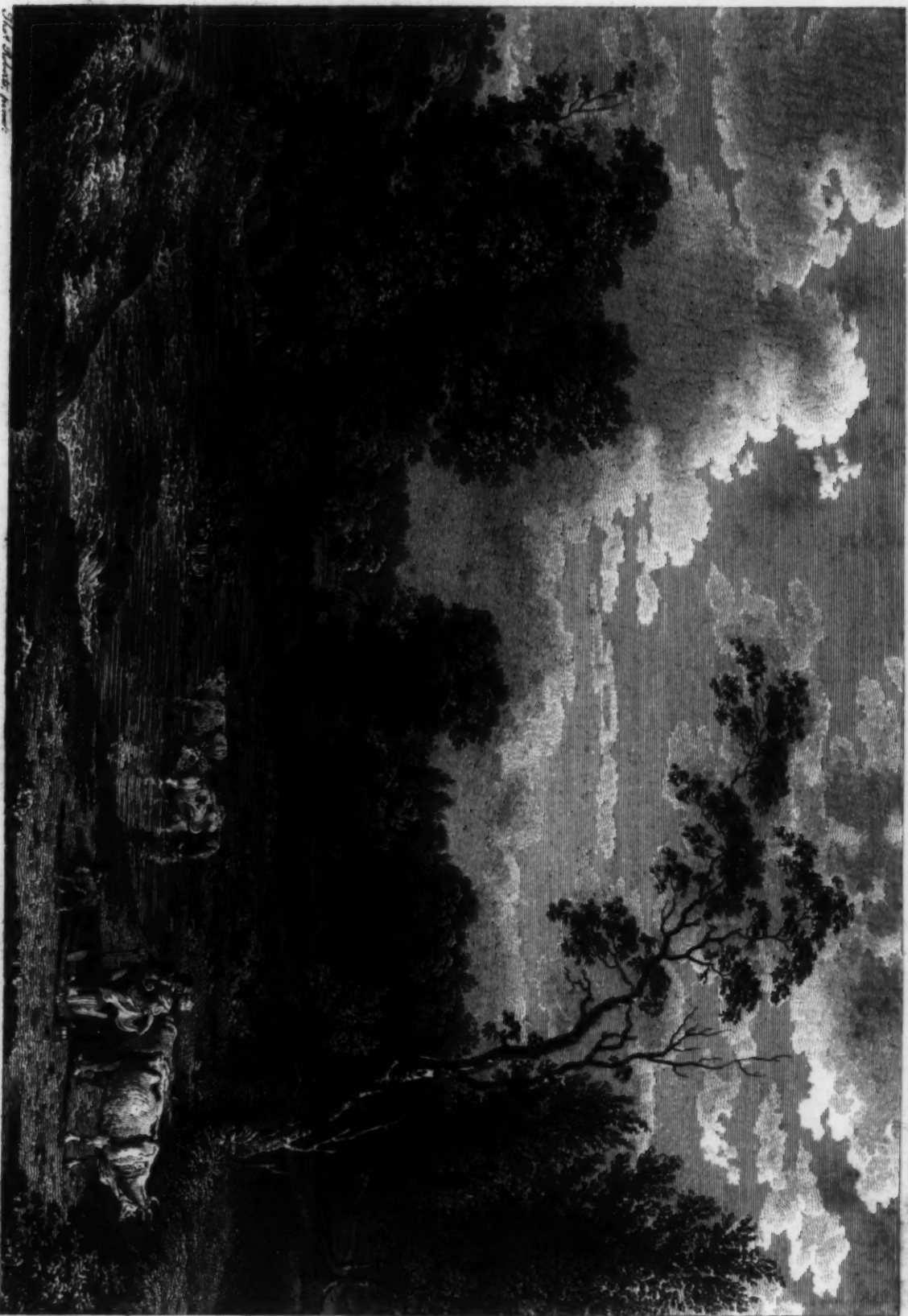
This Place is remarkably well wooded, (though the Country round it is rather barren) and the Woods are in a falling State. It is very extensive, the Walls inclosing Twelve Hundred Acres, Part of which is a Deer-Park, affording peculiarly good Venison. The Estate extends some Miles round this Place: and there is a considerable Range of Mountain above the House, partly belonging to Mr. *Pole*, on which there is good Sport for the Lovers of Grouse-shooting.

\* An English Statute-Mile is about Four-Fifths of an Irish one. Irish Miles are Fifty-Four and an Half, and Fourteen Poles to a Degree.









LUCAN.

Most Humbly Dedicated to George Peck, Esq. by Geo. Wilson.  
 Published as the Act directs Jan. 17, 1817 by Geo. Wilson.



## L U C A N,

*In the County of DUBLIN,*

## The Seat of GEORGE VESSEY, ESQ.

*LUCAN* is situated on the Banks of the River *Liffey*. A View and Description of the House has already been given, *vide* p. V. #— The present View is taken in the Demefine, about Half a Mile above the House, and looking towards Dublin. This Estate lies on both Sides of the River, and, being finely wooded, the Scenery is beautiful and sequestered.

The River † winding very much in its Passage through the Grounds, and meeting with frequent Obstructions from Ridges of Rock which run across it, every Step almost presents a Picture. The House stands on that Side on which the principal Figures are seen in the Print, and on the same Side is the celebrated Spa;—it is obscured by that Group of Trees, which, from the Winding of the River, falls between the Two principal Groups, and nearly in the Centre of the View. This Side of the Estate, the present Proprietor has considerably augmented by Purchase, and it now extends as far as *Leixlip*.

*LUCAN-SPA* was discovered some Time about the Year 1757, or 1758; it was first observed in the River (under which the Vein runs) from the Water being changed to a whitish Colour, by the impregnated Spring. This Appearance was traced nearly to the Shore, and in that Direction the Well was sunk (a little N. W. of a chalybeate Spring, formerly in some Repute, but now neglected). A Wall, to prevent the Well from being inundated by the River, was immediately built; the Spring was nearly covered in with hewn Stone, and a covered rural Seat or Water-House, likewise erected, for the Accommodation of the Water-Drinkers in Wet Weather. The whole was attended with considerable Expence to the late Proprietor, the Right Hon. *Agmondisham Vesey*, who generously permitted the Company to range through his Grounds at Pleasure; but, it is to be lamented, that he soon found cause to repent, and indeed to withdraw the Indulgence he had granted, from the licentious Behaviour of some disorderly Persons, who were no *Water-Drinkers*—by circumscribing the Well with a Wall, to prevent such Depredations in future.

The Well, according to Dr. *Rutty*, is near Seven Feet long, Two Feet broad, and Fifteen Inches deep. It yields a large Supply of Water, containing Eighty-Two Gallons, and, when emptied, fills again in an hour. Its proximity to the River subjects it to be overflowed in Winter, notwithstanding the Care which was taken to prevent it.

The Soil about it is sandy and lime-stone Rock. The Water may be smelt at the Distance of several Yards, especially in frosty Weather. It is limpid, and in the Well has a bluish Cast, throwing up a white bluish Scum to the Surface; it turns whitish or wheyish, on standing, and in Rain. It resembles the *Mix la Chapelle* Water, and is like the Water of *Suadlinbar*, in the County of *Fermanagh*, in Smell, Taste, and every other Appearance; but stronger, having the Flavour of a boiled Egg; and, when stronger, of a semi-putrid Egg, and smells like the Washings of a foul Gun. Its Sulphur is of a very volatile or fugitive Quality. It will bear Carriage to remote Places, retaining in a great Measure its original Qualities, provided it has been kept in Bottles carefully corked and rosinced; nevertheless, it has a Briskness at the Fountain, remarkably greater than at a Distance from it.

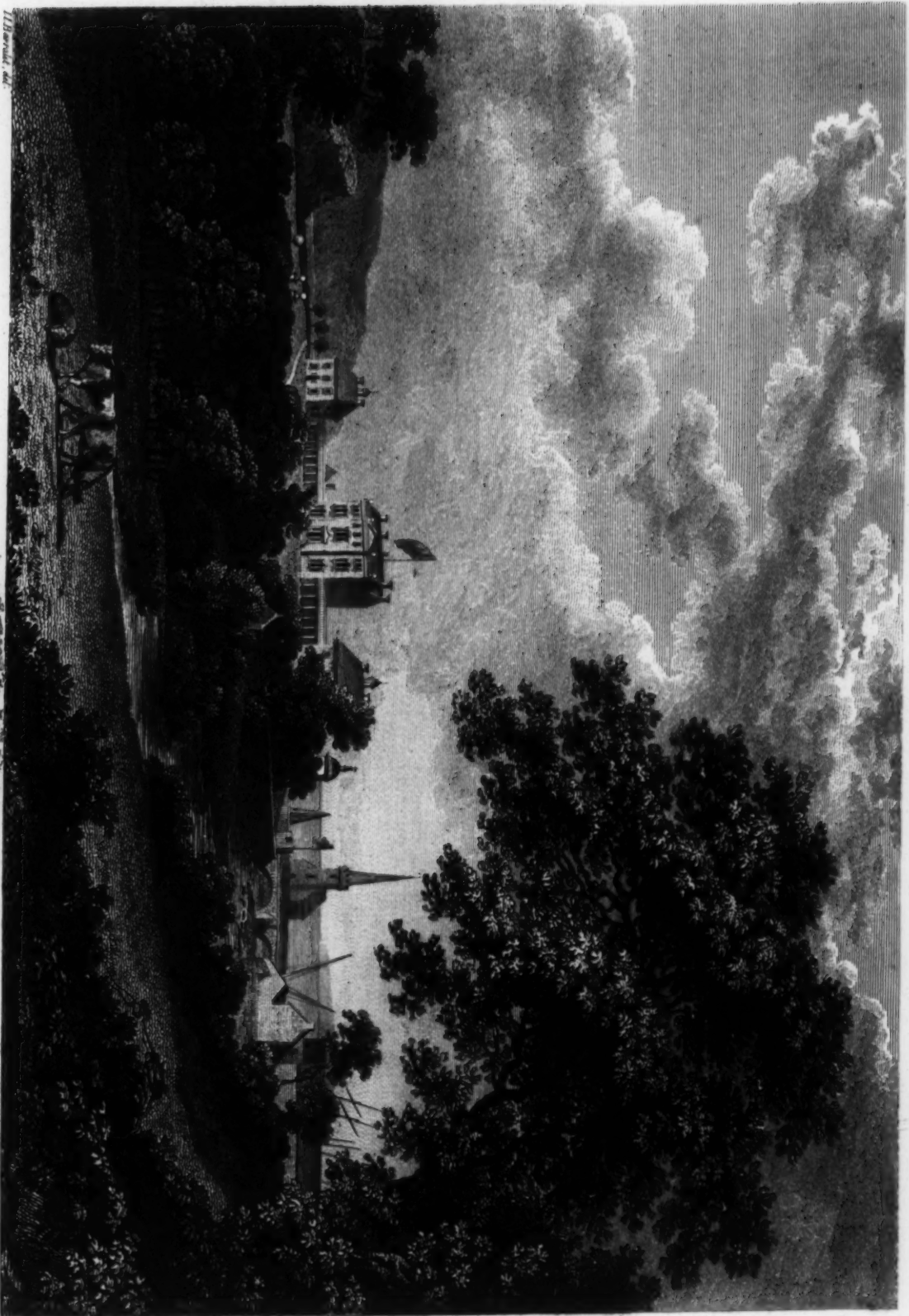
\* The Bridge mentioned in the former Account had this Inscription on it, in the Centre, cut upon a Table—"Built by Agmondisham Vefey, for the Use of the Public." It was swept away by a Flood, in the Month of January, 1786. There is a new one building by the County, considerably lower down.

† The River *Liffy*, or *Anna-Liffy*, runs afterwards through *Dublin*, dividing the City into two nearly equal Sections, and soon after falls into the Sea. Its Mouth forming in Part, the *Bay of Dublin*, it is navigable up to the City, for Ships of moderate Burthen.









GLEN.

ARM.

*Most Humbly Dedicated to the*

*Marchioness of Strathmore by Thos. Wilson.*

*Designed as the title design.*



*From 1st copy by Thos. Wilson, London.*

## G L E N - A R M,

*In the County of ANTRIM,*

## The Seat of the Countess of ANTRIM.

*GLEEN-ARM* is situated in the Barony of *Glen-Arm*, and within a quarter of a Mile of the Market Town, that gives Name to this Seat. The House was erected on the Site of an old Mansion, (said to be of some hundred Years Antiquity,) and though not large, it has a very handsome Appearance from the Road, being built with Wings connected by a Corridor, and which also connects the Offices. It stands on an elevated Plane, with a spacious Grass-plot in Front, on which is a Statue of *Hercules* of esteemed Workmanship.

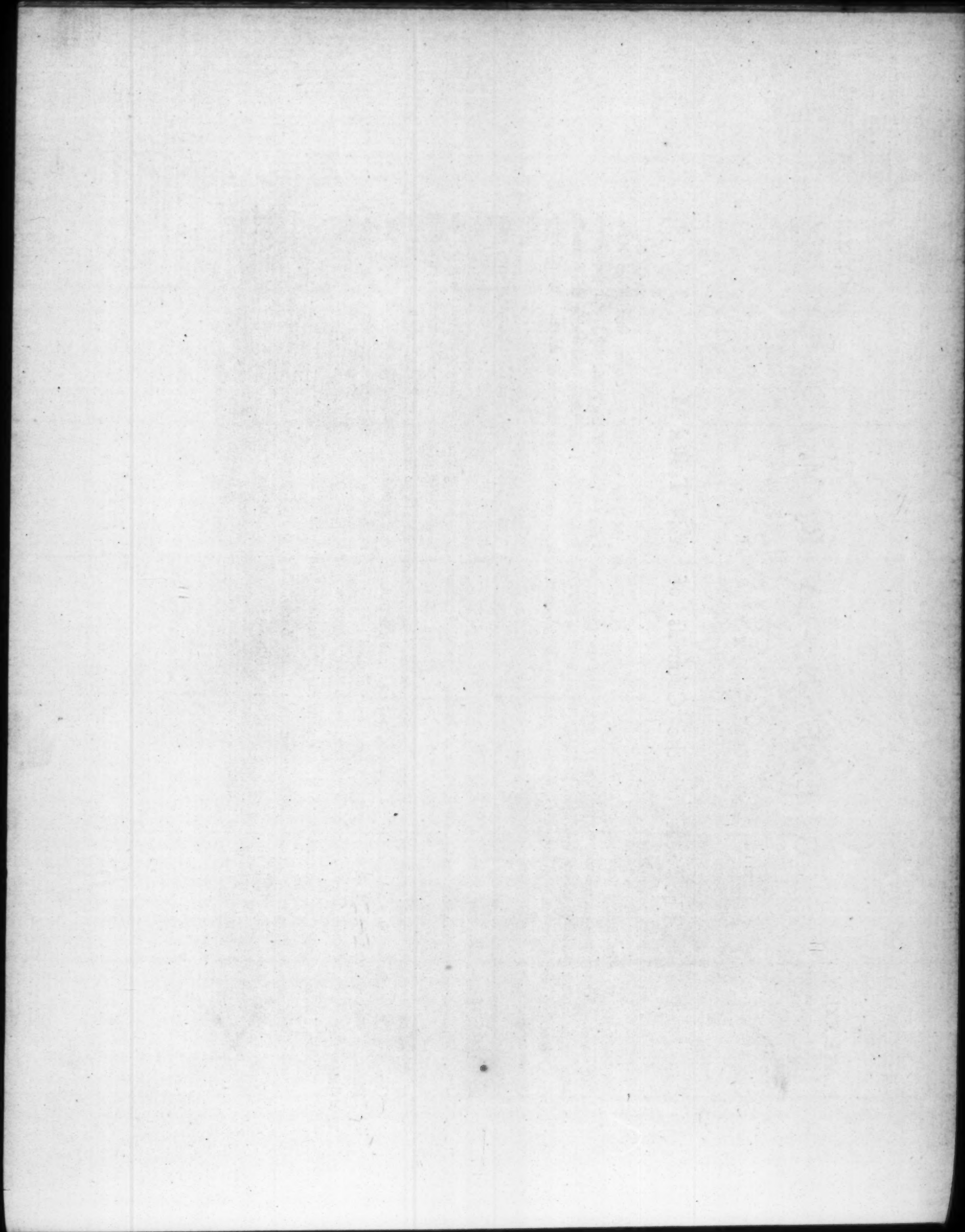
The Demefine confifts of feveral hundred Acres of Meadow well improved. The Flower, Fruit, and Kitchen Gardens, have fuitable Hot Houfes, &c. and are near a Mile in Circumference.

The Houfe from the Rear commands a fine View of the Sea, with Merchant and Coafting Veffels gliding round the Point into the *Bay of Glen-Arm*. The Front looks to the *Glen* or *Great Park*, thirteen Miles in Circuit, extremely romantic and beautiful; confifting of Woods, and broken Rock: with feveral Waterfalls, and Salmon Leaps, formed by a large Serpentine River, winding through the Grounds; its Banks adorned with various Evergreens, Myrtles, and the *Arbutus*, or Strawberry Tree, almoft continually in Blossom. From the Park are Views of the Sea, a diftant Profect of a ruined Abbey, and the Scenery is confiderably enriched by the fingular Appearance of the adjacent Mountains, producing Corn upon their Summits.

Within a Ride of eight Miles round this Seat, are many rude Antiquities, faid to be of Danifh origin.

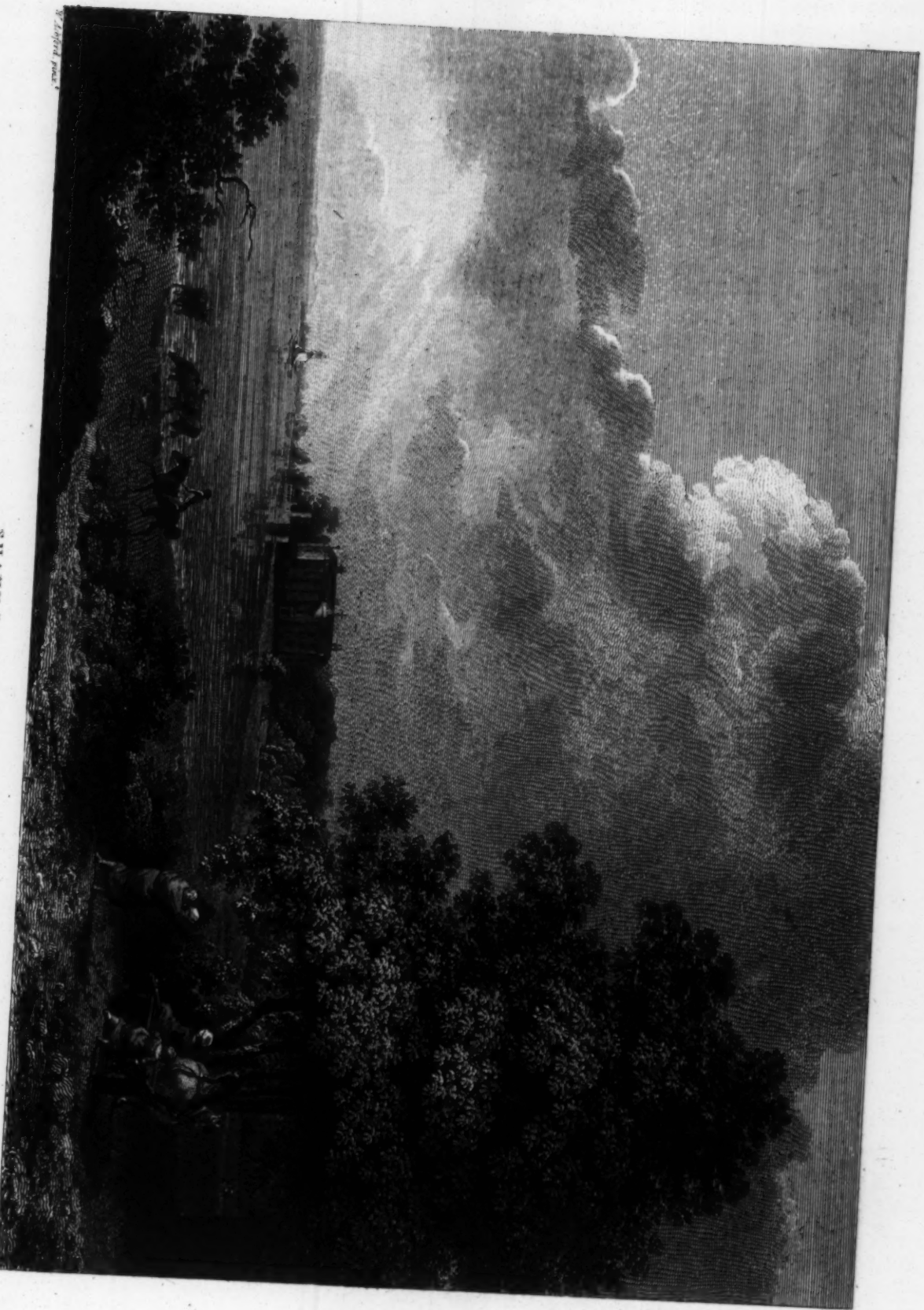
The Town of *Glen-Arm* is about nine Miles diftant from *Lough Larn*, about thirty from *Belfast*, and upwards of an hundred N. N. E. from *Dublin*; the Public Road paffes over the Bridge, (fhewn in the Print) beyond which the Parifh Church is feen.











SHANES CASTLE

*From a drawing by Mr. John O'Neill, by Thos. Wilson.*  
*Published as the Act directs, June 1<sup>st</sup> 1793, by Tho<sup>s</sup>. Wilson, London.*

*T. Wilson sculp.*



# SHANES CASTLE,

*In the County of ANTRIM,*

The Seat of the Right Hon. JOHN O'NEILL.

*SHANES CASTLE* (otherwise *Eden-Duff Carrick*) is beautifully situated on the brink of *Lough Neagh*, facing the South West; the Water formerly washed the Walls of the Castle, but within these few Years an Embankment was made, on which is built a Green Houle, the Castle Wall forming one Side, and the Glais projecting into the Lake on the other.

The present Proprietor made great Improvements on the old Building, and it is now a very elegant and convenient Mansion. Nothing can be more majestic, than the View from the Castle Windows of the vast Expanse of Water, the neighbouring Banks considerably enriched with Trees and Verdure, through which are many charming Walks and Rides. The Domains and Park are of great Extent, a fine Stream runs through it into the Lake, its Banks steep and thickly wooded; on it are several Bridges and rustic Seats; the natural Beauties of the Place have all been taken Advantage of by the Taste of the amiable Proprietor; the Stream comes from a small Lake, about 10 Miles distant, which belongs chiefly to Mr. O'Neill; here is an elegant Cottage, called *Remon Lodge*, for Retirement, and Shooting Parties; it is shaded with large venerable Trees, and is a delightful sequestered Spot.

It is not known when, or by whom *Shanes Castle* was built, it came by Purchase into this Branch of the Family of O'Neill. The ancient Seat of the O'Neills, was *Kinard Castle*, near *Tynan*, in the County of *Tyrone*, the Place is now called *Caledon*; no vestige of the old Building remains, nor is the exact Situation remembered. The Rubbish was all removed several Years ago, by the late Earl of *Orkney*, in whose Possession the Estate then was, in right of his Lady, sole Daughter and Heiress of *James Hamilton*, Esq. of *Caledon*.

*Shanes Castle* is two Miles distant from the Town of *Antrim*, on the North Eastern Extremity of the Lake, and more than eighty due North from *Dublin*.

*LOUGH NEAGH*, is a vast Sheet of Fresh Water, its Figure which varies, has been said to be elliptic, but at present is nearly a Parallelogram, or oblong Square; its Length from eighteen to twenty Miles, Breadth from ten to twelve ditto, and covers about one hundred thousand Acres. It receives eight Rivers, viz. the *Main*, a small Distance from the Castle, the *six Mile Water*, the *River Camlin*, or *Crumlin Water*, the *Glennedy*, the lesser *Ban*, or *Banna*, the *River Blackwater*, *Balinderry River*, and the *Moyola*; The only Outlet to this collected Mass of Water, is on the North Western Extremity, at a Place called *Toom*, whence passing through a small Lake (*L. BEG*) is terminated by another River *Bann*, nearly opposite to the former, and running northerly, falls into the *Deucaledonian Sea*, near *Lough Foyle*. The great Disproportion between the Outlet, and the Influx has given rise to a Conjecture of subterraneous Passages; but the smallest Indication of such a Phenomenon has not yet been discovered; the great Means of Reduction



duction is therefore by Exhalation: in the dry Seasons the Efflux is so trifling that it may be waded at *Toom*, considerably less than Knee-deep; but in the wet Seasons most of the Rivers being mountainous, the Influx is sudden, and so greatly preponderates, that ten thousand Acres are covered, more than in Summer. *Lough Neagh* also interrupts its own Course, by the Quantities of Sand and Gravel it deposits in the Channel; these Impediments are frequently accelerated, or in some Degree removed by the casual Direction and Force of the Winds, hence the Dilatation and Contraction cannot be brought to rule; but it is certain, that its strongest Tendency is that of Expansion, its Encroachments are marked and known. "It has encompassed one Church, *Bally Scullen*, and drowned "great part of the Parish, and still seems gaining on the Land." This celebrated Lake has had great medicinal Virtues,\* and strong petrifying Powers ascribed to it; the former Qualities, excepting as a Cold Bath, are much doubted, and the latter is attributed rather to the Soil adjacent,† than to any Peculiarity the Water possesses, beyond the petrifying Tendency of that Fluid in general. Various Petrifications have been collected on, and about the Shores, particularly of Shells in great Quantities, the Lapis Syringoides, or Pipe Stone, and many others, a great Number of Crystals‡ and Agates, with some Specimens of Cornelians, Mochos, and Pseudo-Adamants. At some little Distance, Specimens of Topaz and Emerald have been found.

*Lough Neagh* is perhaps the shallowest body of Water in the World of such Extent, being, by the Report of its Navigators, nowhere Deeper than eleven Fathoms, yet there are but few Islands on it, and those are very near the Shore; the most considerable is *Ram Island* formerly called *Ennis Garden*; on it are the Ruins of a Church, and one of those round Towers, which so frequently occur in Irish Antiquities. The Trade carried on in this Lake, has of late years received considerable Additions from three navigable Canals, one to *Neury*, whence the River falls into the *Irish Sea* at *Carlingford*; the second through *Lisburn*, gains the Sea at *Belfast*; and the third takes a Direction Westerly for inland Purposes; Storms sometimes happen, in which Vessels are cast away, and though the Waves are said to break short, they dash with such Violence against the Breakers at the Foot of the Castle, that the Spray bears into the Attic Story.

It abounds with various Fish; here is found the *Pollan*, or Fresh Water Herring, the Fresh Water Whiting, and two Sorts of Trout, some of which are said to be extremely large.

\* The word *Neagh* is said to impart a healing Quality; but none of the Properties usual to such Waters have been discovered on examining these, yet to argue for the Assertion there is a great body of Coal, and another of Iron Ore contiguous, which may impart Bituminous and Chalybeate Particles on the *Derry* Side.

† In the Year 1748, a very large Specimen of Petrification was discovered up the River *Camlin*, about two Miles from the Lake, it was an entire Stump of a Tree, and weighed 700lb. it was perfectly Stone without, and upon Collision with Steel, emitted Sparks in great Plenty; a Fragment of which being analyzed, Wood was found within; the Discoverer of this Mass was *Richard Barton*, A. B. of *Trinity College, Dublin*, who in the Year 1751, delivered a Course of ingenious Lectures from his own elaborate Researches, on the phenomena of *Lough Neagh*; and to which this Account is much indebted. Other Specimens occur, in which the ligneous Parts are external, and many that are entirely petrified.

‡ The above Gentleman had a Pseudo-Adamant, or Crystal, of superior Hardness and Beauty, found at *Lough Neagh*, it weighed two Pounds two Ounces.







TALBERT

*Most Graciously presented to Sir Edgar & Lady Rivers by Tho. Wilson  
Published with the direction of the Trustees by Tho. Wilson London.*

J. Wilson del.

J. Wilson sculp.



## T A R B E R T,

*In the County of KERR Y,*

## The Seat of Sir EDWARD LESLIE, Bart.

*TARBERT* is situated on the Banks of the River *Shannon*, thirty Miles from the City of *Limerick*, and bounding the County of that Name; the House is roomy and commodious, standing in a Lawn, which gradually rises from the River, whose Margin is bordered by an Oak-Wood of unequal Depth; through it several Walks, winding near two Miles, and passing through a Shrubby, approach the House. On the Left of the House, at some Distance is a Peninsula connected by a narrow Isthmus, on which a small Fort, thrown in the Print, with a Barrack, have lately been erected by Government for the Protection of the Trade and Harbour of the City of *Limerick*; an Attention by no means undeserved, as it is capable of containing Ships of any Burthen, and has frequently proved an Asylum to Vessels from the Atlantic. In the Year 1779, being then at War with France, several homeward bound East and West Indians owed their Protection to the hospitable Bay of *Tarbert*; and in the Year of 1781, Lord *Macartney* and his Suite, after passing several Days at *Tarbert* with the Proprietor, embarked from thence for his Government of *Madrass*; this Circumstance has been reverted to in the Engraving.

Near the House to the Right is the Town of *Tarbert*, small, but compact, with a Sessions House, a good Inn with convenient Accommodation for Travellers; and near the Town, upon a gentle Eminence, stands the Church with a handsome Spire and Steeple, near which is the Public School; the whole, though not on a very extensive Scale, is well built, and was planned, and proposed solely by the present Proprietor, near the Site of the old Town, which had fallen to Decay; *Tarbert* holds a weekly Market, and four annual Fairs.

*John Leslie* originally descended from the noble House of *Balquhane* in *Scotland*, first settled in *Ireland* about the Year 1633, by his Wife *Katherine*, Daughter of the Rev. *Alex. Conyngham*, Dean of *Raphoe*, he had an only Son Doctor *John Leslie*, distinguished by his Piety and Learning, till the Troubles of the then Times called him from the peaceful Studies of Divinity, to all the dangerous Duties of "grim-vilaged War," in which he most eminently distinguished himself as a zealous Defender of the Church he loved. Possessing considerable Property in the Country, on the first landing of King *William* in *Ireland*, he fortified his House in the County of *Sligo*, "which was thought proper to be held as a Frontier Garrison," he raised, armed, and clothed a considerable body of

of Men at his own Expence, and repeatedly led them on to Victories almost miraculous, against superior Numbers, of which the following indubitable Testimonies are extracted from a printed Memorial of his recent Services. "Lastly, by Lieutenant *Caspar Willis* his Affidavit, it appears that Dr. *Leslie* did in one Day (being that of the Fight or Battel of *Cavan*) defeat about 800 of the Enemy, viz. about 400 Foot having been driven out of the Field by Dr. *Leslie's* leading amongst them about 11 or 12 Men on Horseback; and about 400 more (most of them Grenadiers) by leading against them about 60 or 70 Men on Foot; his Deliverances that Day, appear not only wonderful, but miraculous: it appears also, that another Time he routed, and did drive into their Trenches, about 500 of the Enemy, Horse, Foot, and Dragoons, by leading against them about 88 Men only, in which Action about 40 or 50 of the Enemy were killed, and 12 taken Prisoners." By the Dean of *Derry's* Affidavit, it appears, that his Activity and Success drew on him the bitter resentment of his Enemies, who laid waste his Estate, and destroyed his Property in the County of *Sligo*, to the Amount of 10,000 Pounds. He had also the Mortification to lose a beloved Son, an Affliction for which he could only be consoled by reflecting that he fell fighting for the Protestant cause, in the celebrated Battle of *Agbrim*, at the Head of a Troop of his Father's Horse.

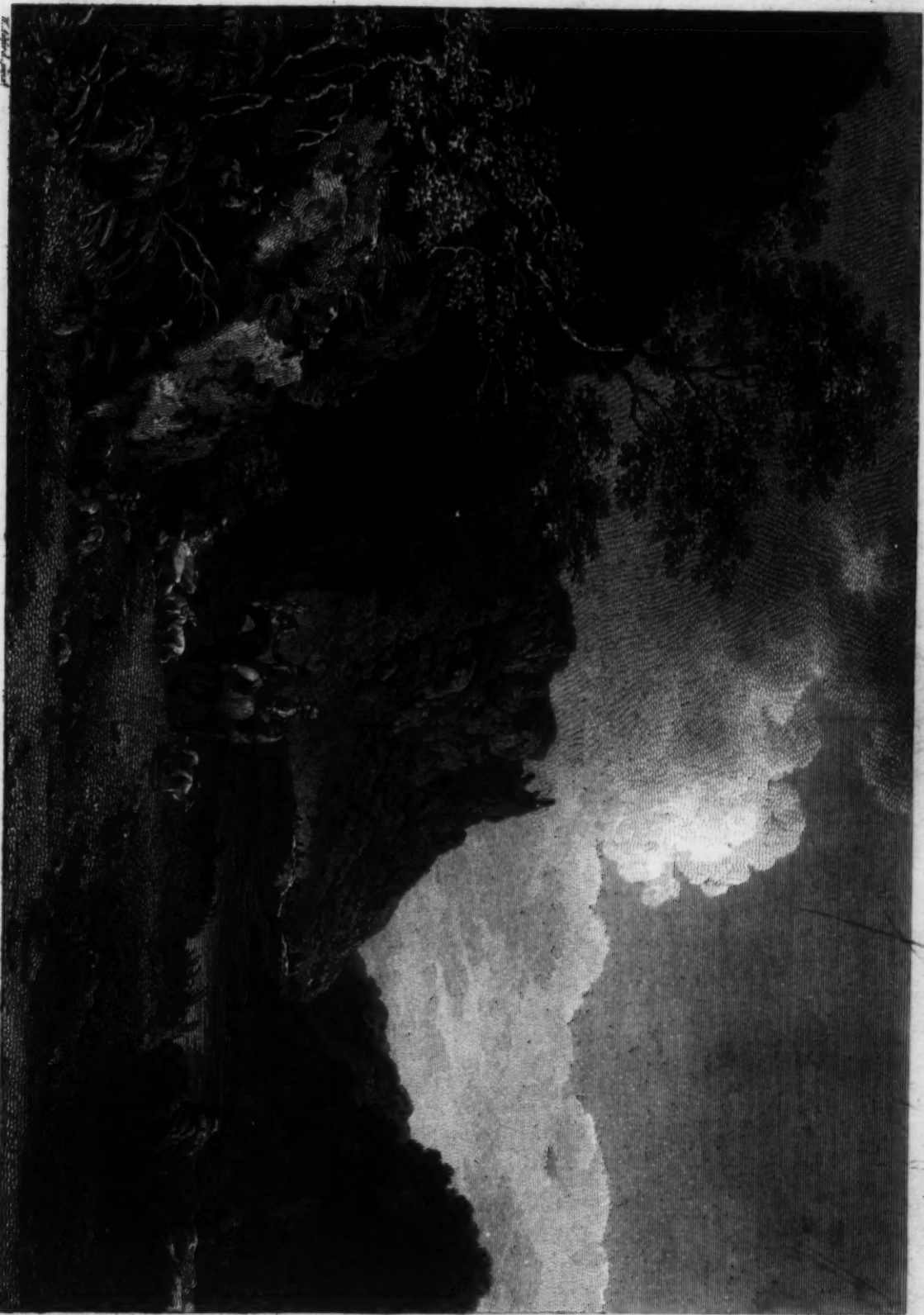
On the Restoration of public Tranquillity, by the Establishment of King *William* on the Throne, his grateful Country was not unmindful of his meritorious Services, the House of Commons in *Ireland*, "did (by the then Lord Deputy) address his Majesty "in his Favour," who made him a Grant, first for a long Term of Years, and afterwards of the Inheritance of several Demesnes in *Ireland* of very considerable Value, and amongst others of the Seignior and Manor of *Tarbert*; which had been forfeited to the Crown, upon the Attainder of *Daniel* Lord Viscount *Clarra*. The Patent was afterwards confirmed in *England* by an Act of Parliament, the 11 and 12 of *William* III. "the only Clergyman amongst the Grantees, and the only Grantee in whole behalf the House of Commons of *Ireland* has thought fit to address his Majesty, was this Dr. *John Leslie*," from whom the Estate has uninterruptedly descended to his Great Grandson, the present worthy Possessor.

*Tarbert* is twenty-five Miles from *Trillick* on the Road to *Limerick*, and about one hundred and twenty-four S. W. from *Dublin*.









DUN - RAN

*After a drawing by J. M. W. Turner, Esq. Engraved by J. M. W. Turner, Esq. Published as the Act directs June 1. 1793. by T. M. Wilson, London.*

# D U N - R A N,

*In the County of WICKLOW,*

On the Estate of the Right Hon. Gen. ROBERT CUNNINGHAME.

*DUN-RAN* which has been already mentioned in Page XXXV. of this Work, is by its peculiar Beauties rendered difficult to describe, and more appropriate to the Pencil than the Pen. Two Hundred Acres of Wood, Water, Rocks, and Lawns highly dressed, in which the bold Ruggedness of Nature, has been softened by the Hand of Culture, so happily as not to fitter away the characteristic Grandeur of the Original, each romantic Eminence presents a varied and extensive Prospect of Mountains, Vale, and Wood; of this beautiful County, at Intervals contrasted with the sublime and expansive Line of the Ocean.

*Dun-ran* has many Miles of Road winding through it, and is much resorted to; the Proprietor, with great Liberality, allowing free Access to all Persons of decent Appearance.





